The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Probably showers and storms tonight and [illegible] much change in temperature

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915. NUMBER [illegible]

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Counter Offensive Effective-- "German Wave Breaking Fruitlessly on Rock of Russian Defenses"

DIPLOMATIC TENSION IN BERLIN GREAT

(By United Press)

Petrograd, July 29.—Russian armies withstood three furious attacks by Field Marshall Von Mackensen's German troops near Hornbiesef and by a successful counter offensive swept forward irresistibly recapturing three villages from the enemy.

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It was on Wednesday night that the Russians captured the villages of Rakolupy, Majdan and Ostrowsky, with a total of 1500 German prisoners.. Continuing, the war office stated, "Persistent enemy attacks continued north of Stecankowitse. We repulsed three furious attacks designed to break our front, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"South of Sokal we repulsed the enemy which crossed Potourzhitse on Wednesday morning. In these battles we took many prisoners. Fighting of the severest intensity continued on the upper Bug, marked by heavy artillery firing."

135 BUSINESS MEN HEAR HARRISBURG SPEAKER AT LUNCH

McColgan Talks of Cooperation And the Needs of the Country After the War

Follows Non-Partisan Tariff Board Only Means of Meeting Competition Which Europe Will Develop When Hostilities Cease.

That the chamber of commerce is more or less the product of our political imperfections and that its work is principally to give the business men ways and means for conducting their business and system of government, was the substance of a statement made by Mr. McColgan, secretary of the Harrisburg chamber of commerce, who addressed 135 men at the luncheon this afternoon.

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People Turn Out All Along Route To Hear Suffrage Speakers

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After leaving Clearfield yesterday morning the Woman's Liberty Bell party met with almost a continual reception enroute to Mahaffey, and with a small sized ovation at that place, where the whole town turned out to greet the champions of woman suffrage.

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Between Lumber City and Mahaffey the Bell party was met by a gaily decorated motor truck filled with women, and bearing the inscription on a huge banner "New Washington." It was New Washington's delegation out to welcome the suffrage speakers.

At Mahaffey an excellent crowd welcomed the party. Lunch had been prepared by a committee of ten ladies of the town, and was served in the Lutheran church. After lunch the speeches were delivered to a numerous and enthusiastic audience.

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on The Ground in Germany, France and England Today

FOURTH ARTICLES OF SERIES

AS SEEN IN FRANCE.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

London, July 29.—"Are we downhearted? No!"—with a heavy accent on the "no."

This is the slogan of the British football fans in the bleachers (or the English equivalent thereof) when the home team appears to be getting the worst of it. And the more precarious the situation the heavier the accent.

Since the failure of the Anglo—French Spring offensive in Flanders the disastrous defeats of the Russians the news of the unsatisfactory progress of the Dardanelles campaign, the development of the Fisher-Churchill scandal, the French—Kitchener row, and the disclosures regarding Britain's woeful lack of the implements of warfare, culminating in the disruption of the Cabinet, this attitude of the bleacherites has become the attitude of the British public.

And when the British public pubit is not down-hearted it means it. Proof of this lies in the splendid fashion in which the workingmen of the nation have answered the call for industrial reinforcements (bear in mind that 20 per cent of the British public consists of workingmen, their woman and children); also in the marvellous response to the Prime Minister's appeal for an adepuate supply of silver bullets. Never in the history of any nation has a popular war loan met with such success.

For the apathy displayed by the masses in the first ten months of the war the British government has only itself to blame. The leaders of the nation made the mistake of entrusting the entire conduct of the war on land to one man—perhaps a military genius, but with serious limitations on the human side, including an utter inability to understand the civilian temperament. For seven months the war was conducted in secret. Through the anonymous "Eyewitness" the public was fed with occasional optimistic but colorless story from the front, the burden or which was that everything was going along splendidly, that the Germans were losing heart, that they had been compelled to put their old men and young boys in the firing line—and always conveying the impression that ultimate victory was a foregone conclusion. Not until March was a single newspaper correspondent permitted at the front, and even then they were not allowed to tell the whole truth.

No wonder enlistments were slow. The fact that Lord Kitchener was able to enroll more than two million volunteers in this period is sure proof of the latent spirit of patriotism in the British public. But there was no enthusiasm, such as had been aroused in Germany by the first-hand stories from the trenches told by correspondents who were permitted to go practically wherever they chose and to write pretty much what they liked.

The workingmen of the nation have been severely criticized for their failure to appreciate the gravity of the situation—for their strikes, their slackness, and their alleged over-indulgence in liquor. The fact is they did not understand because they were not told. So far as they knew victory wes assured anyhow. They went along much the same as in peace times, and when they had reason to believe that their employers were taking advantage of them. they struck. They didn't speed up, either because they didn't regard it necessary or because it was their employers and not they themselves who would profit. As to the charge of wholesale drunkenness, the mere fact that the government quickly abandoned its proposed drastic temperance measure is sufficient answer.

But now it is no longer "Kitchener's war," it is the Empire's.

Lloyd George has told not only the workingmen, but the entire nation the truth. And the most striking illustration of the British workingman's willingness to help the Empire in its great need is the fact that, although it was Lloyd George himself who first accused him of slackness and drunkenness, the recruiting of his new Munitions Army started with an average enlistment of 10,000 per day.

If industrial conscription should become desirable, there need be no fear of industrial revolution. Said Lord

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Paris, July 29.—General Joe Joffre must be enumerated among the great sucesses of the first twelve months of the war.

This goes as it stands, whatever he may or may not do in the future. I say this because Joffre is not without his critics: There are those who say he ought to move faster.

Joffre already deserves the undying gratitude of his country if he never strikes another blow. He refused at Charleroi to sacrifice his men for a brilliant but temporary success though he must have known the country was waiting for him to make good; he ordered that soul-sickening retreat before a superior foe when he knew that every heart in France was weighted down by the doubt concerning him and his army, he patiently sought and seized the opportunity he was looking for, then insistantly transformed the swift German advance on Paris into a disorderly retreat; he stopped short the mighty second German offensive in the west against the Channel ports and pinned his enemy down for a long winter trench campaign where he held the advantage; he won the confidence of his men, individually the most intelligent soldiers in the world, giving them reason for their cheerful courage which never faltered even on coldest, wettest mid-summer days.

Lastly, but by no means least, he so handled his resources in material and men that now, at the beginning of the second year of the war the Frencharmy is the finest fighting body in the melee. Joffre was the one man in France's forty million for the job.

At that, Joffre was an accident!

That France had the right man for the place and at the moment he was most needed, was almost pure accident, for her system of running the army, until a year ago or so before the war broke out, was not calculated to develop the man for the job.

For some reason, France had not seen fit to nominate a generalissimo, a commander-in-chief of her army, until just prior to the war. There was simply a board of generals and this board was supreme.

Maneuvers were conducted just as one would expect a board to conduct them. The Blue army under one set of generals, would take such and such a position at such and such a time. The Red Army, under another set of generals, would oppose the Blues and to do this they would hold such and such a line. The action would begin at a specified time, would take a specified form and sease at a pre-arranged hour, the Blues and Reds then to occupying this or that position.

For a given number of days this sort of thing would continue until the final event which took place before the President of the Republic and his guests, foreign military attaches, and the rest, whose tinsel-tasseled tents were pitched on the eminence overlooking the field where the climax (according to arrangment) would unfold itself.

Natural maneuvers under such circumstances scarcely developed initiative on the part of generals and their staffs, The weaker ones and indolent fellows were able to make about as good a showing as the best.

Suddenly all this was changed. Joffre came on the scene. The general unrest in Europe showed to France the unwisdom of letting this situation continue, and Joffre was named Generalissimo of the army. How he came to be named is not clearly knewn; I have heard that General Pau was the first choice, but he, for reasons of his own, thought Joffre ought to be named. And Joffre it was.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1915

Weekly Weather Forecast

For week beginning, Wednesday, July 28, 1915

For Middle Atlantic States

The week will be one of generally fair weather, with temperatures near, or slightly below, the seasonal average. Local showers are probable, however, Thursday or Friday.

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Berlin, July 29.—In the western campaign Germany met new conditions of modern warfare and overcome them before the enemies were able to do so. In the eastern war area old conditions of fighting have prevailed throughtout the twelve months, and Germany again has shown that she is as skillful with the old as with the new.

The more valuable territory which has fallen to Germans arms in this war is Belgium and northern France. These conquered districts are far more wealthy than are the captured Polish and Baltic areas. Yet, without doubt, the chief glories of the German armies have been won in the east. Germany is proud of the year's magnificent record in the west, but it is the march of events in the east that thrills the German people to their very souls. In popular imagination, the might of the Russian Empire was the most disquieting fact of the war.

This belief was encouraged by the general feeling that if Germany were to hold her own in the great war, France must be overwhelmed before Russia's mighty millions could be mobolized. But Russia came on before France was overwhelmed. Germany had to meet her enemies on two fronts at once. The people of the Empire trembled last summer as Russia's hordes crept further and further into East Prussia while the campaign against the western Allies was yet to reach its height. Germany was not afraid of the western campaign, but the fact is privately confessed that the Germans did fear the outcome of the Slavonic rush.

Then, almost over night came the news that the battle of the Mazurian Lakes had been fought and had resulted in one of the greatest victories for Germany in all history. Seldom is a nation thrilled even in wartime as Germany was thrilled by news that Marshall von Hindenburg had cleared East Prussia of the invaders. Nothing that has happened since and nothing that is likely to happen will equal in Germany's estimation the brilliance of von Hindenburg's success. Until the Mazurian battle, Germany was not sure of herself. Von Hindenburg gave confidence to his country and demonstrated so absolute a superiority over the Russians that the fear of the Slavs vanished as light dispels the terrors of the dark. Von Hindenburg turned the light on the Russians and they are now the chief inspiration of the contributors to Germany's humerous weeklies.

Warsaw has not yet fallen, but instead the Germans have captured Russia's great Baltic port of Libau, which is second in importance only to Warsaw and Riga, as an eastern objective. The Baltic operations, in fact, would be considered a worthy record in the year's warfare against Russia even if nothing else had been accomplished on that side of Europe. But in fact, the Baltic campaign ranks last in importance among the three great offensives which the Germans have successfully developed against the Slavs since last August.

The first of this is the advance across western Poland to the gates of Warsaw. Germany believes this drive alone, coming after the earlier retreat from Warsaw, is a greater success, judged purely as a military problem, than all the victories that the Allies can claim.

Second in importance among successes against the Slavs is the freeing of Galacia. This campaign is ranked in Germany as an offensive one, differing from the rescue of East Prussia, which was a defensive thrust. The Galacian province, was German territory but had passed almost entirely under Russian control when the Germans undertook to rescue it for Austro-Hungary. The offensive campaign developed by Marshal von Mackensen during the last three months is specially praised by German critics, because the Slavs had so long a time to prepare their defences. When the Galacian operations began it was becoming the general conclusion of militarist students that a properly entrenched army could not be driven back for any considerable distance. The Germans however, showed that it could be done.

The winning of Galacia has bound Austro-Hungary closer to the Ger-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Wife of Condemned New York Police Lieutenant to Visit Governor Whit[illegible]

BECKER GIVES UP GHOST, NEW TRIAL IS TURNED DOWN

Condemned Man Says He Will "Die Game"--Wife Collapses When Told of Decision

Former New York Police Captain Prepared for Death Ordeal, Garbed in Death House Black, He Will March to Chair Tomorrow at 5:45 a. m.

(By United Press)

Albany, New York, July 29.—"You can tell the world that Charlie Becker will die like a man and that it all. Becker has lost his last fight."

With the above words Becker resigned himself to his fate, even while his lawyers were groping for some legal question on which they might base a new attempt to cheat the chair on which he will die at 5:45 tomorrow morning.

Even Becker's wife, whose unfailing hope has buoyed her up since the beginning of the trial, was in a state of collapse today. Her wonderful fortitude gave way when relatives told her that Justice Ford had refused her husband's last plea.

Prison officials this morning began preparing Becker for the ordeal. For the first time since he has entered the death house, he was stripped of his civilian clothing and given the black garb of the death house.

SIX ARE HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN EASTLAND CASE

Investigation Into Chicago Tragedy Begins in Earnest Today

(By United Press)

Chicago, July 29.—With six men the result of the coroner's inquest to fix the blame for from 1200 to 1400 deaths on the Eastland, presentation of testimony was begun today. There was a formal investigation by the federal inspection service by Secretary Redfield in person and the first session of the federal grand jury. United States District Attorney Clyne planned personally to present evidence and examine witnesses before the grand jury today.

FIRST PAYMENT FOR PLANS ON SCHOOL BUILDING IS MADE

The School Board Last Night Continues to Push The New Building

Will Advertise for Bids for Dwelling House Located on Proposed Building Site—Committees Appointed.

An order for one-fifth of the amount due the architects for the new school building, was drawn at last night's meeting of the school board. The architects receive five per cent. of the contract price as their payment for the making of the plans. Basing the payment on $75,000 as the probable contract price, the architects will receive $3750. One-fifth of this amount was paid to them last night.

This figures may be lower or it may be higher than the figure of the contractor who gets the contract. In such a case the payments will be balanced when the contract price is known.

It was agreed to advertise for bids for the sale of the residence which is located on the Reed property. The house will be sold to the highest bidder, who will remove it in the shortest possible time.

The president of the board appointed two committees. Directors Chaplin, McDowell and Reed were appointed as a specification committee, and will have charge of revising and determining various questions which will arise when the architects submit specifications for the new building.

Directors Rosser and Bell were appointed as a committee on grades and will have charge of supervising some matters which need attention about the present high school [illegible]

Advertise in The Progress.

LAST APPEAL TO WHITMAN TO SAVE LIFE OF BE[illegible]

Wife of Condemned Man [illegible] company Attorney to [illegible] With the Governor

Will Not Make Personal Appeal Will be Present When [illegible] Seeks Stay of Execution [illegible] tober Session of Court of Ap[illegible]

(By United Press)

New York, July 29—John B. [illegible] ton of counsel for Charles [illegible] companied by the doomed man's left New York for Albany before noon to make a final to Governor Whitman to stay ecution of Becker. Johnston the governor to grant a stay October when the court of reconvenes. The lawyer found possible to get a stay from now in session. Mrs. Becker make a personal plea to the nor. She will be present, when Johnston presents his the governor refuses his stay, Becker will go to her husband stay with him as long as she lowed to remain.

Becker's attorneys decided ernoon that it was useless to Justice Hogan, of the board peals for a writ staying the

FRENCH SAPPERS UNDER LINE OF GERMAN [illegible]

Heavy Toll of Life Taken by [illegible] up Advanced Positions

(By United Press)

Paris, July 29.—French mines ploded under German trenches St. Hubert and Malancourt, a large toll of lives. The French pers dug their ways underneath number of advanced German tions. The explosion killed more than two hundred of the The French advanced immediately after the explosion and forced a slight falling back Germans. They found 200 dead in the trenches and 200 and two rapid fire guns. The mans apparently outlined their ing to night raids[illegible] around Artief.

ONE DEAD SIX INJURED IN INCREASING HOTEL [illegible]

Seneca Falls, July 29.—One was burned to death and six when the New Lux hotel at W burned early today with $6,000 It is believed that the fire was diary. Thos. Barron, manager hotel was burned to death sister-in-law, is Charles Bunge so seriously cut and burned may not survive.

AMERICANS IN BERLIN STRAIN FOLLOWING [illegible]

Ambassador Gerard Given Assurance Understand That Last [illegible] Word is Said

(By United Press)

Berlin, July 29.—There is no to doubt that the situation out of the differences between United States and Germany garded here as extremely Americans in Berlin who are with the American embassy, that the feeling there has tremely grave. Ambassador his dealings with the foreign dicating that the Lusitania far as his speaking for the States government is closed; that he expects to bring ing further to communicate many on the subject.

TEACHER ELECTED

Board Fills Vacancy in Teaching Ranks Junior

At last night's meeting school board Miss Sharp offered from the Market street to the Third ward building Grace McKean, of Mahaffey elected to fill the vacancy [illegible]

M. C. Thompson [illegible] Junior for the Third during the next [illegible]

WANT[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The workingmen of the nation have been severely criticized for their failure to appreciate the gravity of the situation—for their strikes, their slackness, and their alleged over-indulgence in liquor. The fact is they did not understand because they were not told. So far as they knew victory wes assured anyhow. They went along much the same as in peace times, and when they had reason to believe that their employers were taking advantage of them, they struck. They didn't speed up, either because they didn't regard it necessary or because it was their employers and not they themselves who would profit. As to the charge of wholesale drunkenness, the mere fact that the government quickly abandoned its proposed drastic temperance measure is sufficient answer.

But now it is no longer "Kitchener's war," it is the Empire's.

Lloyd George has told not only the workingmen, but the entire nation the truth. And the most striking illustration of the British workingman's willingness to help the Empire in its great need is the fact that, although it was Lloyd George himself who first accused him of slackness and drunkenness, the recruiting of his new Munitions Army started with an average enlistment of 10,000 per day.

If industrial conscription should become desirable, there need be no fear of industrial revolution. Said Lord

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Paris, July 29.—General Joe Joffre must be enumerated among the great sucesses of the first twelve months of the war.

This goes as it stands, whatever he may or may not do in the future. I say this because Joffre is not without his critics: There are those who say he ought to move faster.

Joffre already deserves the undying gratitude of his country if he never strikes another blow. He refused at Charleroi to sacrifice his men for a brilliant but temporary success though he must have known the country was waiting for him to make good; he ordered that soul-sickening retreat before a superior foe when he knew that every heart in France was weighted down by the doubt concerning him and his army, he patiently sought and seized the opportunity he was looking for, then instantly transformed the swift German advance on Paris into a disorderly retreat; he stopped short the mighty second German offensive in the west against the Channel ports and pinned his enemy down for a long winter trench campaign where he held the advantage; he won the confidence of his men, individually the most intelligent soldiers in the world, giving them reason for their cheerful courage which never faltered even on coldest, wettest mid-summer days.

Lastly, but by no means least, he so handled his resources in material and men that now, at the beginning of the second year of the war the Frencharmy is the finest fighting body in the melee. Joffre was the one man in France's forty million for the job.

At that, Joffre was an accident!

That France had the right man for the place and at the moment he was most needed, was almost pure accident, for her system of running the army, until a year ago or so before the war broke out, was not calculated to develop the man for the job.

For some reason, France had not seen fit to nominate a generalissimo, a commander-in-chief of her army, until just prior to the war. There was simply a board of generals and this board was supreme.

Maneuvers were conducted just as one would expect a board to conduct them. The Blue army under one set of generals, would take such and such a position at such and such a time. The Red Army, under another set of generals, would oppose the Blues and to do this they would hold such and such a line. The action would begin at a specified time, would take a specified form and sease at a pre-arranged hour, the Blues and Reds then to occupying this or that position.

For a given number of days this sort of thing would continue until the final event which took place before the President of the Republic and his guests, foreign military attaches, and the rest, whose tinsel-tasseled tents were pitched on the eminence overlooking the field where the climax (according to arrangment) would unfold itself.

Natural maneuvers under such circumstances scarcely developed initiative on the part of generals and their staffs, The weaker ones and indolent fellows were able to make about as good a showing as the best.

Suddenly all this was changed. Joffre came on the scene. The general unrest in Europe showed to France the unwisdom of letting this situation continue, and Joffre was named Generalissimo of the army. How he came to be named is not clearly known; I have heard that General Pau was the first choice, but he, for reasons of his own, thought Joffre ought to be named. And Joffre it was.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1915

Weekly Weather Forecast

For week beginning, Wednesday, July 28, 1915

For Middle Atlantic States

The week will be one of generally fair weather, with temperatures near, or slightly below, the seasonal average. Local showers are probable, however, Thursday or Friday.

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Berlin, July 29.—In the western campaign Germany met new conditions of modern warfare and overcome them before the enemies were able to do so. In the eastern war area old conditions of fighting have prevailed throughtout the twelve months, and Germany again has shown that she is as skillful with the old as with the new.

The more valuable territory which has fallen to German arms in this war is Belgium and northern France. These conquered districts are far more wealthy than are the captured Polish and Baltic areas. Yet, without doubt, the chief glories of the German armies have been won in the east. Germany is proud of the year's magnificent record in the west, but it is the march of events in the east that thrills the German people to their very souls. In popular imagination, the might of the Russian Empire was the most disquieting fact of the war.

This belief was encouraged by the general feeling that if Germany were to hold her own in the great war, France must be overwhelmed before Russia's mighty millions could be mobolized. But Russia came on before France was overwhelmed. Germany had to meet her enemies on two fronts at once. The people of the Empire trembled last summer as Russia's hordes crept further and further into East Prussia while the campaign against the western Allies was yet to reach its height. Germany was not afraid of the western campaign, but the fact is privately confessed that the Germans did fear the outcome of the Slavonic rush.

Then, almost over night came the news that the battle of the Masurian Lakes had been fought and had resulted in one of the greatest victories for Germany in all history. Seldom is a nation thrilled even in wartime as Germany was thrilled by news that Marshall von Hindenburg had cleared East Prussia of the invaders. Nothing that has happened since and nothing that is likely to happen will equal in Germany's estimation the brilliance of von Hindenburg's success. Until the Mazurian battle, Germany was not sure of herself. Von Hindenburg gave confidence to his country and demonstrated so absolute a superiority over the Russians that the fear of the Slavs vanished as light dispels the terrors of the dark. Von Hindenburg turned the light on the Russians and they are now the chief inspiration of the contributors to Germany's humerous weeklies.

Warsaw has not yet fallen, but instead the Germans have captured Russia's great Baltic port of Libau, which is second in importance only to Warsaw and Riga, as an eastern objective. The Baltic operations, in fact, would be considered a worthy record in the year's warfare against Russia even if nothing else had been accomplished on that side of Europe. But in fact, the Baltic campaign ranks last in importance among the three great offensives which the Germans have successfully developed against the Slavs since last August.

The first of this is the advance across western Poland to the gates of Warsaw. Germany believes this drive alone, coming after the earlier retreat from Warsaw, is a greater success, judged purely as a military problem, than all the victories that the Allies can claim.

Second in importance among successes against the Slavs is the freeing of Galacia. This campaign is ranked in Germany as an offensive one, differing from the rescue of East Prussia, which was a defensive thrust. The Galacian province, was German territory but had passed almost entirely under Russian control when the Germans undertook to rescue it for Austro-Hungary. The offensive campaign developed by Marshal von Mackensen during the last three months is specially praised by German critics, because the Slavs had so long a time to prepare their defences. When the Galacian operations began it was becoming the general conclusion of militarist students that a properly entrenched army could not be driven back for any considerable distance. The Germans however, showed that it could be done.

The winning of Galacia has bound Austro-Hungary closer to the Ger-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Wife of Condemned New York Police Lieutenant to Visit Governor Whi...

BECKER GIVES UP GHOST, NEW TRIAL IS TURNED DOWN

Condemned Man Says He Will "Die Game"—Wife Collapses When Told of Decision

Former New York Police Captain Prepared for Death Ordeal, Garbed in Death House Black, He Will March to Chair Tomorrow at 5:45 a. m.

(By United Press)

Albany, New York, July 29.—"You can tell the world that Charlie Becker will die like a man and that it all. Becker has lost his last fight."

With the above words Becker resigned himself to his fate, even while his lawyers were groping for some legal question on which they might base a new attempt to cheat the chair on which he will die at 5:45 tomorrow morning.

Even Becker's wife, whose unfailing hope has buoyed her up since the beginning of the trial, was in a state of collapse today. Her wonderful fortitude gave way when relatives told her that Justice Ford had refused her husband's last plea.

Prison officials this morning began preparing Becker for the ordeal. For the first time since he has entered the death house, he was stripped of his civilian clothing and given the black garb of the death house.

SIX ARE HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN EASTLAND CASE

Investigation Into Chicago Tragedy Begins in Earnest Today

(By United Press)

Chicago, July 29.—With six men the result of the coroner's inquest to fix the blame for from 1200 to 1400 deaths on the Eastland, presentation of testimony was begun today. There was a formal investigation by the federal inspection service by Secretary Redfield in person and the first session of the federal grand jury. United States District Attorney Clyne planned personally to present evidence and examine witnesses before the grand jury today.

FIRST PAYMENT FOR PLANS ON SCHOOL BUILDING IS MADE

The School Board Last Night Continues to Push The New Building

Will Advertise for Bids for Dwelling House Located on Proposed Building Site—Committees Appointed.

An order for one-fifth of the amount due the architects for the new school building, was drawn at last night's meeting of the school board. The architects receive five per cent. of the contract price as their payment for the making of the plans. Basing the payment on $75,000 as the probable contract price, the architects will receive $3750. One-fifth of this amount was paid to them last night.

This figures may be lower or it may be higher than the figure of the contractor who gets the contract. In such a case the payments will be balanced when the contract price is known.

It was agreed to advertise for bids for the sale of the residence which is located on the Reed property. The house will be sold to the highest bidder, who will remove it in the shortest possible time.

The president of the board appointed two committees. Directors Chaplin, McDowell and Reed were appointed as a specification committee, and will have charge of revising and determining various questions which will arise when the architects submit their specifications for the new building.

Directors Rosser and Bell were appointed as a committee on grounds and will have charge of supervision of some matters which need attention about the present high school grounds.

Advertise in The Progress.

LAST APPEAL TO WHITMAN TO S... LIFE OF BEC...

Wife of Condemned Man W... company Attorney to ... With the Governor

Will Not Make Personal Appeal... Will be Present When ... Seeks Stay of Execution ... tober Session of Court of ...

(By United Press)

New York, July 29—John B. ... ton of counsel for Charles ... companied by the doomed man's ... left New York for Albany ... before noon to make a final ... to Governor Whitman to stay ... ecution of Becker. Johnston ... the governor to grant a ... October when the court of ... reconvene. The lawyer found ... possible to get a stay from any ... now in session. Mrs. Becker will ... make a personal plea to the ... nor. She will be present, ... when Johnston presents his ... the governor refuses his stay, ... Becker will go to her husband's ... stay with him as long as she is ... lowed to remain.

Becker's attorneys decided this afternoon that it was useless to appeal to Justice Hogan, of the board of appeals for a writ staying the execution.

FRENCH SAPPERS UNDERMINE LINE OF GERMAN ...

Heavy Toll of Life Taken by ... up Advanced Positions

(By United Press)

Paris, July 29.—French miners exploded under German trenches at St. Hubert and Malancourt, ... a large toll of lives. The French sappers dug their way underneath a number of advanced German positions. The explosion killed ... more than two hundred of the ... The French advanced immediately after the explosion and ... forced a slight falling back of the Germans. They found 250 ... dead in the trenches and ... and two rapid fire guns. The Germans apparently outlined their ... ing to night raids around Artisf.

ONE DEAD SIX INJURED IN INCREASING HOTEL ...

Seneca Falls, July 29.—... was burned to death and six ... when the New Lux hotel at ... burned early today with ... It is believed that the fire was ... diary. Thos. Barren, manager of ... hotel was burned to death and ... sister-in-law, is Charles ... so seriously cut and burned ... may not survive.

AMERICANS IN BERLIN ... STRAIN FOLLOWED ...

Ambassador Gerard Given Cause to Understand That Less ... Word is Said

(By United Press)

Berlin, July 29.—There is no ... to doubt that the situation ... out of the differences between ... United States and Germany ... garded here as extremely ... Americans in Berlin who are in ... with the American embassy, ... that the feeling there has ... tremely grave. Ambassador Gerard ... his dealings with the foreign ... dicating that the Lusitania ... far as his speaking for the ... States government is ... closed; that he expects to have ... ing further to communicate to ... many on the subject.

TEACHER ELECTED

Board Fills Vacancy in Tenth ... Music Janitor

At last night's meeting of the school board Miss Stage was ... fered from the Market street ... to the Third ward building and ... Grace McMunn, of Boothville, ... elected to fill the vacancy at ... street.

M. C. Thompson was also elected ... janitor for the Third Ward ... during the next year.

WANTED— Consignments of all kinds for the 9th annual Pennsylvania Improved Order of Red Men to be held in Clearfield Driving park August 9, 1915. Address HARRY A. ...

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Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1915

WILSONIAN PHRASES AT BERLIN

German diplomacy has been described by some critics as "brutal," "blundering," "stupid". Perhaps this is because ordinarily it goes straight after what it seeks, heedless of all rights except those it claims for itself, and evasive or obscure only when a waiting policy seems demanded. Perhaps this also in part explains the pained astonishment, restive obfuscation and suppressed displeasure of German diplomats as they struggle with what has been aptly described as President Wilson's "stylistic subtleties and delicate shades of thought."

The kaiser's linguistic experts have been reported as harried and worried in the extreme by the tasks of translation successively submitted to them. Over President Wilson's last note they are said to have "sweated blood" before they agreed on a German version in which they felt compelled to put the American original of several phrases in parenthesis beside the doubtful German translations. "Many German statesmen and editors who had the opportunity of reading the original text, says a Berlin dispatch, "expressed keen appreciation and admiration of the President's literary style, some labeling it a literary masterpiece. But the esthetic appreciation of the cultivated German citizen does not extend beyond the style of the note, while the man in the street is frankly surprised and puzzled, not knowing whether to feel insulted or not."

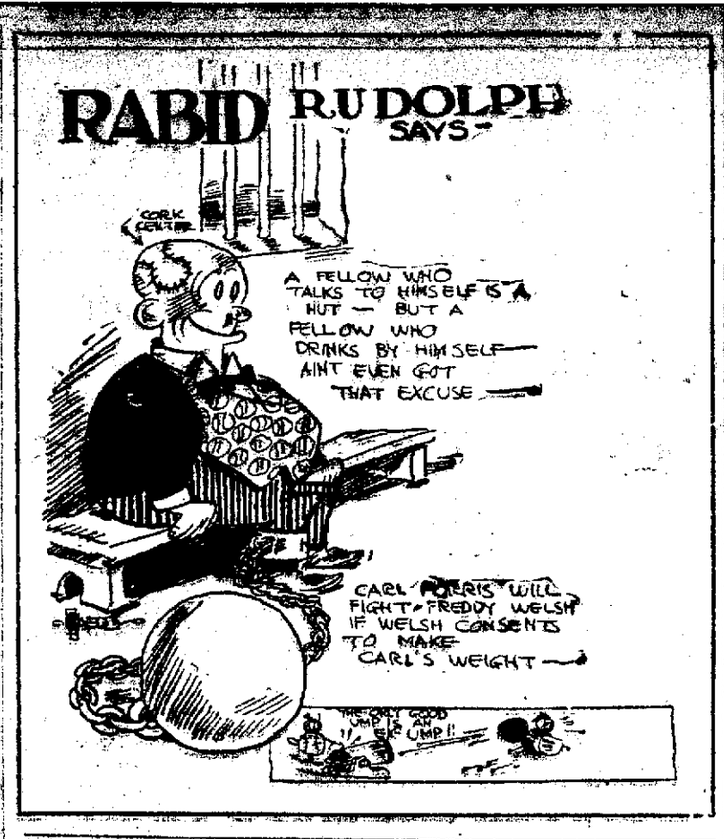
Possibly no little of this obfuscation was due to a misguided conviction that courtesy is a confession of weakness and that firm resolve and genuine "punch" would not be expected to appear in a garb of polite rhetoric. However that may be, it is pretty safe to conclude that the present "pained astonishment" at Berlin results from a dawning recognition of the fact that the American government and people are in earnest, and are not even willing to discuss the condescending German proposals which, in effect, amount to about this: "You may use my ocean to a limited extent if you will obey my rules, for this is all that I mean when I consent to employ the beautiful phrase, 'the freedom of the seas.'"

Such astonishing proposals having been made, with the still more astonishing expectation that they would be gratefully accepted, and these having been gently but unmistakably brushed aside by the master stylist at Washington, it is no wonder that profound dissatisfaction is reported as emerging out of the intellectual fog-mists that appear to have enveloped diplomatic circles at Berlin. When this seemingly interminable parleying between Berlin and Washington is concluded and the suspense is over, perhaps the relief in no quarter will quite equal that of the kaiser's linguistic experts. Unquestionably they are deserving of sympathy as they lift their hands toward the palace at Potsdam, forgetting even to genuflect in the absorption of their mute complaint that to "sweat blood" over the translation of Wilsonian phrases is not in the bond.

AN ABSURD PROPOSAL

In the days when the American public was divided into "imperialistic" and "anti-imperialistic" sections, and discussion was rife on the subject of whether to hold the Phillipines or let them go, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to buy the islands from the United States government and present them to their inhabitants. This was a somewhat larger undertaking than the building of white monuments with "Carnegie" written in large letters on the outside and a few books neatly arranged on the inside, but the project seemed to be quite serious and might have gone further if our government had not failed to take any notice of so extraordinary a proposition.

Uncle Sam will doubtless remain equally oblivious of Mr. John Wanamaker's scarcely less astonishing proposal that the people of the United States put a hundred billion dollars in their government's hands with instructions to buy Belgium from Germany and give it back to its people. For many reasons this suggestion is as ridiculous as it is kindly. Even if the people of the United States were ready to raise the fabulous sum and the people of Belgium were willing to suffer humiliation, Germany would promptly refuse. A pirate might agree to sell what he has seized and might perhaps be bound by an oath not to seize a second time. But Germany is in the business of seizing nations to keep them, not to sell them. Already she has formally annexed Belgium, and, unless she is defeated in this war, she will hold Belgium fast. That unfortunate country could really be benefitted only by giving the hundred billions to those who are now making war on Germany, and that, as a neutral people, we can not do. It is pertinent to add that, as a sensible people, we should do well to hesitate before putting a hundred billions into the hands of the Kaiser until we know how the diplomatic parleying between Washington and Berlin is going to end.



Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

On every field where the German armies are now fighting in the environs of Warsaw, great battles have gone before: for Warsaw has always been the chief stronghold for the defense of Poland, the industrial commercial and financial center, as well as the physical center and the center toward which all Polish lines of communications take their way. The greatest of European conquerors have passed that way, and dealt with Warsaw as one of the half-dozen most important towns on the continent. As a military problem, Warsaw is conscientiously studied by the leading soldiers of Europe, and there are few fields for which the possibilities have been better canvassed. The geography of the country immediately surrounding this great city, the scene of a supreme test of strength between Teuton and Slav, is described in a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society, which reads:

"Girdled by a formidable plan of fortifications and by fortified towns which build a circular line around the metropolis, Warsaw is the best defended city in Eastern Europe. Its immediate line of forts are thrown before it at a radius of about 16 miles from the heart of the city. In the immediate line of fortified towns beyond the Warsaw forts, varying from 25 to 40 miles in distance from the city, are Garwolin in the southeast, Grojec in the south, Skierniewice in the southwest, Blonie in the west, Novo Georgievsk in the northwest, Pultusk and Serje in the north, and Praga across the Vistula to the east. The most powerful of these fortresses is Novo Georgievsk.

"The country around Warsaw is a plain, low and flat, intensely cultivated, and dotted with many industrial villages. This plain stretches away to the Prussian frontier. To the south there are hill clusters, while in the north, throughout the region adjoining the confluence of the Narew and the Bug with the Vistula, there are considerable stretches of tangled and treacherous marsh land.

During the spring and autumn rains this region frequently suffers from disastrous floods.

The floods now and then prove to be terribly destructive. Novo Georgievsk fortress lies upon the confluence of the Bug and Vistula, and the swampy stretches near it are part of its scheme of defense.

"The Vistula cleaves through this district, through fortresses before Warsaw, through the heart of the metropolis, and through fortresses toward the German frontier, in a broad expanse of between a quarter and a third of a mile in width. Parts of the river's bank are high and Warsaw stands over the Vistula on a steep terrace, lying between 100 and 140 feet above the river. Six great trunklines traverse the plain to Warsaw, connecting the Polish city with Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev, Danzig, Berlin and Vienna. Over these railways and down the broad Vistula almost the whole trade of Russian Poland has taken its way through the first city.

"All the country before Warsaw is an open way of farm and factory. While the soils are not fertile, being chiefly clay and sand deposits, large crops are raised upon them, crops that have been forced higher and higher to meet the needs of the great next-door market. Then, too, the Warsaw district is the most modern and progressive district in Poland, progressive in its agricultural as in its manufacture and trade. The industry of the metropolis spreads out over the city, through the neighboring villages and towns. For 20 years the Poles have turned their energies to industry with all the seriousness which they formerly displayed in politics, and with better organization. Warsaw, and the flat country in which it lies, are the heart and inspiration of Polish industry."

U. S. CERTAIN TO LAND FORCE IN HAITIAN CAPITAL

Murder of President Creates Dangerous Situation There

Washington, July 29.—An American landing at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti was deemed certain this afternoon following the news that a mob had entered the French legation and dragged out President Guillaume who had fled there and immediately killed him. Many officials believe there must be a formal occupation of the city. Official advices were lacking. France was considered certain to demand satisfaction for the invasion of its legation and it was agreed that it was obligatory upon the United States under the Monroe doctrine to see that it was accorded. Confirmation of the news it was learned from unofficial sources, reached the state department here yesterday afternoon. The dispatch was temporarily withheld. The department was said to consider the affair as involving a mob violation. War between Santa Domingo and Hatti loomed up as a strong possibility on account of the outrage.

VILLA CONSUL ARRESTED

Loredo, Texas, July 29. —Charged with recruiting soldiers for the Villistas army here in violation of the American neutrality laws, Manuel de Isaza, Villa consul here, was arrested today by deputy United States marshall, Walker.

Special sale of mid-summer Panamas at L. S. Hahn's Millinery store.

NAVAL PROGRAM IS PROBLEM WORRYING NAVY DEPARTMENT

Must Soon Determine Program Of Construction Which is to Go to Congress

European War Has Upset All Previous Calculations of Naval Efficiency, and Future Construction Will be Influenced by Results Obtained.

BY BOND P. GEDDES
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, July 28.—Two, three, four or a half dozen new battleships? This is the question being threshed out by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and two score of aides, here and abroad. Daniels, the general board and other officials are today busily working on the naval building program to be recommended to congress next December. They have three months to decide the question of how many new dreadnaughts Uncle Sam shall order built next year. It promises to be one of the most debated questions before the new congress.

On Secretary Daniels' desk today are stacks of documents, masses of statistics and innumerable reports of foreign and U. S. naval officials, bearing on the battleship building program.

Every effort to keep secret the final decision reached will be made. Formal announcement will not be made until after the navy estimates have been submitted to President Wilson in October. It is probable that they will not be announced then, being deferred until presented to congress.

There are indications at present of a most determined effort to have Secretary Daniels and the general board, the strategy experts, at whose head is Admiral Dewey, agree unanimously on a building program. The administration wishes to go to congress united on recommendations for appropriations to increase the navy. Last year the general board recommended construction of four battleships—dreadnaughts. Because of the treasury's condition, Daniels stood out for only two.

Financial conditions will play a great part in congress' action as well as that of the department, regarding proposed new dreadnaughts. The department also is prepared for the opposition of the little navy contingent in congress, as a result of the tremendous destruction to battleships wrought by submarines in the European war.

So far all naval experts are convinced that the submarine development has not put the big battleships into the discard as engines of destruction. Secretary Daniels recently said dreadnaughts are still the back bone of the navy. With proper auxiliaries and submarine defensive flotillas, navy experts insist that the bulwark of the navy is yet the big ship.

It is regarded certain that at least two new battleships will be urged for construction by Secretary Daniels. With the popular agitation on the "preparedness question, and its certain discussion at length in congress, many observers of things maritime here believe the two-new-ships program will be enlarged this year. A vigorous fight is also certain from those opposing militarism, and one of the most exciting combats of the year on the navy building program is now considered a foregone conclusion.

In the process of preparing his estimates, Secretary Daniels is receiving reports from naval attaches at American embassies abroad, and also a corps of naval officials assigned as observers among the European belligerents. The efficiency of the dreadnaught versus that of the submarine, mines and smaller vessels is the subject of highly scientific illumination.

Means to immunize the larger vessels from the thrusts of the underseas craft are also being studied by the naval experts. Secretary Daniels is optimistic that Yankee genius may solve the question of curbing the submarine and extend the already enormous fighting power of the dreadnaught. It is believed, however, that if some method of coping successfully with the submarine is found by the United States navy it will be kept secret except in the most confidential quarters.

NOTED DANCER BECOMES AVIATOR FOR BRITISH

(By United Press)

New York, July 28.—Vernon Castle, the noted dancer, has obtained a commission in the flying corps of the British army and will report in December, he said today. Castle plans to go to Dayton, Ohio in a few weeks there to purchase a Wright aeroplane. His wife will remain in the United States.

If you are busy throughout the day, remember POLLACK is open until 9 o'clock p. m., the year round.

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-tf

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce WM. M. TEMPLETON as a candidate for County Commissioner, of Lawrence township, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. P. O. Address, Hyde, Pa.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce H. H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—e. o. d.

County Treasurer

We are authorized to announce A. L. KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—Wed and Sat.

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce TONE EVANS, of DuBois, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-7-tf.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

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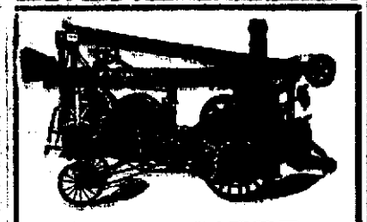

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HELP WANTED

Wanted: Position as housekeeper or will go out by the day. Box 5, Woodland. 1f.

WANTED —A good capable boy wants work as a janitor, or help after furnaces in winter. Apply Progress office.

WANTED—Girl for general work. No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Frank Ellis, 301 Locust street. 1w.

SALESMAN WANTED—First class salesman to place side and high grade brooms in Western Pennsylvania. Broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary. Liberal commission, giving references, age and experience. Windsor Broom Co., Hamburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

WANTED—Girl for general work. Apply at the Witmer Home.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 15 S. Second street. J 27-2t.

FOR SALE—Three cottages, new houses, with city water, three building lots. All on Locust avenue. Inquire of Joe Bigler, Bigler avenue. 7-23-2t.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut stove length for sale at 25 cents per ordinary horse load and 50 cents for double load. Whitmer Street Ext.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 7-23-2t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Price post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 Fabric $9, non-skid $10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Crompton, Pa.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!! The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a warm boiled dinner Aug. 6, in the basement of their new church to friends and members of the Men. Price 35 cents. Also lunch and ice cream in the afternoon. Supper in the evening for 25 cents.

No Wonder Your Head Aches,

after counting out the money for your monthly bills and then finding your cash don't balance. And it's all unnecessary work too.. If you had an account at this bank you could simply make out checks for your bills and balance your account at your leisure. The checks would be receipts too, so you wouldn't have to bother about them either.

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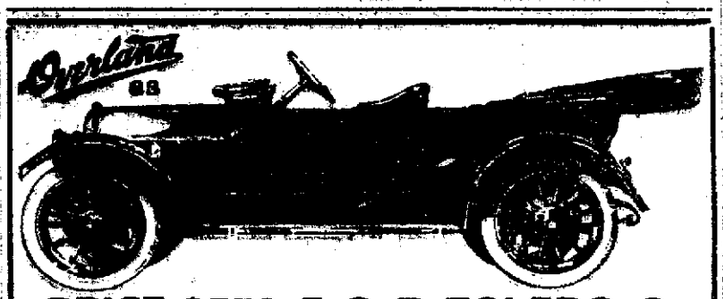
The Clearfield National Bank

Inculcated When Young

The Savings Habit is best inculcated in Youth and is one of the indispensable habits, if the Boy is to succeed as a man. "Teach by doing," is one of the elementary principles of Pedagogy; so Teach the Boys and Girls in your care by Starting Them a Savings Account.

The Clearfield National Bank,

"The Bank of Service"



PRICE $750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.

Carload Just Received for Immediate Delivery

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, $20. Klaxonet, $15. Klaxet, $9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, $7.50 Hand Klaxonet, $4

LEE GARAGE,

Clearfield, Pa.

"SLIPPES" T OBATTLE FOR LIGHTWEIGHT HONOR

Britton, Dundee to Try Conclusion at the Garden.

(By United Press)

New York, July 29.—A ten round bout that should go a long way towards determining the lightweight champion Freddie Welsh, will be staged tonight at Madison Square Garden between Jack Britton of Chicago, and Johnny Dundee. Both men admittedly are at the top of the contender's heap, and both, in the opinion of ring men, could beat Welsh in a long fight. Betting today was even.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on the Ground in Germany, France and England Today

(Continued from Page 1, col. 3.)

Milner in the House of Lords the other day: "There is an idea that organized labor will resent being commandeered for the service of the State. That is just what it will not resent. 'If we are ordered to work for England,' I heard some typical representatives of the working-class opinion say the other day, we will obey.' The only trouble has been that so many workingmen have feared that their labor would not simply be requisitioned for the defense of the country, but exploited for the benefit of individuals." The government has guaranteed that there will be no exploitation, and that guarantee has been signed by labor's own representative in the new Cabinet, Arthur Henderson, and by its various leaders in the House of Commons.

This spirit of anti-down-heartedness is general in England today. The attitude of complacency on the part of the upper classes and of apathy among the lower classes has given way to one of United determination.

Tomorrow—The Outlook.

(Continued from Page 1 col. 4)

Joffre was destined to have but one go at playing war before actual war began, but he changed the rules radically for this one. He gave the Blue Army a city and its surrounding country to hold and he told the Red Army to take it. He told them to go to it. All methods were good, there was no "time out" for anything and he hoped the best man would win.

There was the dickens to pay, of course. Easy-going officers were left far behind; incompetency developed in unlooked-for places; whole commands got captured, generals commanding, staffs and all. There were all sorts of mix-ups, but Joffre looked on and took in every detail. The newspapers hinted that the maneuvers were a fiasco and that the French army was in a bad way. But Joffre considered the war game the most successful he had ever witnessed.

He had found the weak spots in the machine and knowing them, he could apply the remedy. He applied it and a number of officers were retired.

War caught Joffre in the middle of his reorganization. But he fought it out like a man until he won a breathing spell, then he dispassionately continued his merciless lopping off of official heads. His generals now average 10 years, younger than at the start and he has a tried man at every part of the line.

Joffre has accomplished all this in a year.

Tomorrow—The Year's Accomplishment.

(Contiued from Page 1, col. 5)

man Empire, and has banished all hope among the Allies of enticing Vienna or Buda Pest into making a separate peace. Fully as important, too, the Galacian campaign has been the culminating influence which is preventing the neutral Balkan countries from entering the war. The diplomatic work of maintaining the neutrality of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece has caused many sleepless nights at the German foreign office in the past months.

Perhaps when the historians begin to write about the events of the past year, they will rank above everything else in importance, the influence which Germany's mighty victories in the east has had on the Balkan states. If the three southeastern neutrals had joined the Allies earlier in the war, when Russia's strength was at its full, Germany doesn't like to think about the possible consequences.

(Tomorrow — Germany's Present Assets).

ENGLISH PROFESSIONAL FOLK ARE HIT HARDEST BY WAR

(By United Press)

London, June 25 (by mail)—Next to homeless Belgians, British middle-class professional men, thousands of whom are penniless, are real sufferers on account of the war.

A dozen relief societies, in London alone, are today caring for thousands of stranded artists, architects, surveyors, stockbrokers, engineers, musicians, journalists, schoolteachers, actors, and others who have found their employments gradually swept away in war time.

More than 2,000 appeals for aid have already been made to one society, the Professional Classes War Relief council, which, according to reports just made, have been able to care for but half the cases, the majority of which are legitimate.

COMMUNICATED

Editor Progress: In your issue of Monday the 26th regarding accident to Mr. Baylor being struck by N. Y. C. passenger train. There is one or two statements that are in error which places the employees of the N. Y. C. station in a bad light to the public and I respectfully request that you publish this letter or enough of it to correct this impression.

Mr. Baylor was not struck at the station but about one quarter of a mile east of the station. The train striking him stopped, picked him up and brought him in arriving at the station at 9:18 a. m.

Before the train came to a stop Train Baggageman Boebler called to one of the employees Clair Feister to phone a doctor. Mr. Feister called to me to p hone which I did. I obtained connection over H. & C. phone with Dr. Waterworth's office. Miss Erikson who answered stated that the doctor was at the hospital and asked if the injured man was a hospital case or not. I replied it was. Miss Erikson said she would order the ambulance. About three minutes later she called and said the ambulance had been ordered.

When the ambulance arrived E. M. Torrence came from the baggage room where Mr. Baylor was laying and said Mr. Baylor refused to go to the hospital until arrival of his son who had been sent for. I told Torrence to load Mr. Baylor in the ambulance as he should have medical aid as soon as possible. They then placed Mr. Baylor in the ambulance and was about to start when they saw his son running up and waited for him. The son passed this train when it was backing out of the station at 9:30 a. m. This would make total time at station from 9:13 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. or 17 minutes instead of 40 minutes is timed by your reporter with his "own trusty Ingersol."

There was no bungling or misunderstanding. Everything moved as rapidly as possible.

Thanking you for your kind attention, space and courtesy, I am,

N. T. COLE, Agent.

ITALIANS SLOWLY CLOSING IN ON FORTRESS OF GORITZ

(By United Press)

Rome, July 29.—In a series of spectacular night battles, the Italians have captured one position after another around Gorita. Dispatches received here today repeat the rumor that the Austrians were preparing to evacuate the city, but the war office dispatches offer no confirmation. The Austrians still hold the heights of Podgora dominating Goritz from the west and are firing heavily on the Italians attempting to storm their trenches. The fighting here is of the most desperate character and dispatches agree that the Italians have suffered heavy losses.

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SINGLE STANDARD EUGENIST AFRAID RACE DEGENERATES

Believes Men and Women Will Finally Meet on Compromise Plane Set by The Men

International Purity Congress in Session at San Francisco Hears Editor of Practical Eugenics in Plea for Betterment of the Race.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

San Francisco, July 29—Did God make woman to be morally superior to men? Prof. Thomas W. Shannon president of the Single Standard Eugenic Movement and editor of "Practical Eugenics," thinks not. And, he says, unless men rise to the higher plane of morality which obtains among women, then women will soon sink to the lower plane of morality prevaling among men, or both sexes will meet on a compromise plane of morality, threatening the vitality of human race.

Prof. Shannon, who had come on from the headquarters of the Movement, Delaware, Ohio, to attend the recent International Purity Congress remained in the city a few days to see the fair.

"In every land, in all ages, among all races," he said, "barbarous and civilized peoples have held a higher standard of morals for women than men. In our penal institutions seven times as many men as women are found. Men drink a barrel of whiskey where women drink a pint; they sew their wild oats, where women sew purity and love. Are these social and moral differences conclusive evidence that men are inhenently more depraved than women? For ages man's selfish interests have led him to affirm this. Women's acquiescent nature and fondness for compliments have led her to accept the opinion.

"That women have been and are better by practice than men I cheerfully admit, that they are inherently better, I possibly deny.

"A perverted sentiment tolerates and fosters the inconsistencies of profanity, tobacco, alcohol and vice in men and condemn these habits as unpardonable sins when indulged in by women. By practice men are less consistent than women for no other reason than that public sentiment permits them to be; women are better than men for no other reason than that public sentiment compels it.

"Savage selfishness placed woman on a pedestral of purity from which she could not afford to descend.

"Our savage ancestors stoned to death the wayward woman and let the equally guilty man go free. We socially ostracize the erring woman, force her into obscurity, into hideous diseases, an untimely death and an unmarked grave. For centuries we have denied her child of unfortunate birth the social and civil rights dear to the heart of every human being. We permit the equally or more guilty man to go unmolested, and if he chooses, to become a national reformer.

"While doubling our normal population we quadruple our defectives. Every ten to fifteen years we double the capacity of our penal and feeble minded institutions. Eighty per cent of our children are physically defective at birth, and more than ten per cent are mentally defective in childhood. We are beginning to realize that we are facing a race crisis. We have imposed heavy taxes upon the normal classes forcing them to support a million pauper, criminal and mental defectives, while we have left public sentiment encouraging the chief causes of degeneracy. Dealing with effects and removing the causes has made one of the supreme weaknesses of reform effort.

"If the double standard of morals is responsible for nine tenths of the inconsistencies practiced by men, these habits are responsible for nine tenths of race degeneracy then the teaching of a consistent standard of morals is the only practical and rational solution of these problems.

"A readjustment of the sexes is now possible, necessary and inevitable. When the natural restraints forced upon women in the past shall have been fully removed, women will graviate to the level of men, of men must rise to the plane of respectable womanhood, or they will yield to each other and meet on compromise plane.

"There are more men and women of character today than ever before. While this is true, owing to the gradual removal of unnatural restraints thrown upon women in the past, there is a marked and growing tendency among an ever increasing number of women to indulge in liberties formerly indulged in by men only. Unless this tendency is overcome by the immediate and universal teaching of a consistent single standard of morals, it will continue until the next sexes meet on a low or compromise plane. In the past men and women have lived on separate planes. In the future they must rise and fall together."

CHILD LABOR LAW OBSCURE IN MANY SERIOUS DETAILS

Attorney General May be Appealed to For Ruling Where Meaning of Law Is Questionable

Many Children Under Sixteen Years of Age Will be Forced to Give up Positions in Order to Complete Sixth Grade.

Enforcement of the new state child labor law, which goes into effect on January 1, 1916, and which governs the issuance of labor certificates by boadrs of education to boys and girls over 14 years of age, may develop a problem in Clearfield and other school districts in the state that cannot be solved without a ruling by State Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown.

The new walw provides that certificates shall not be issued to children between the ages of 14 and 16 until they have completed school work equivalent to sixth grade attainments. Boys and girls who have failed to do this will be required to make up a sufficient amount of time to equal this standing before they will be permitted to work. Certificates issued by the board of education to such pupils must be returned to the board when a boy or girl leaves his employer, instead of to the child as at present. The boy or girl will then have to apply to the board for another certificate.

The question has been raised as to whether children under 16 years old, to whom certificates have been issued before they had completed work equivalent to sixth grade standing will be forced to go back to school to complete this work. If such requirements are decided upon, it is said, many children who have been working for a year or more will have to return to classes in grades with smaller children or a new department will have to be established. This arrangement it is pointed out, might work a hardship on some children who are forced to work to live or support others who could not spare the time to complete their studies to the extent necessitated under the new law.

Boys and girls who do not change positions will not be affected, it is said. Therefore, it is pointed out any child worker who has not completed work equal to a sixth grade standing must either return to school or sacrifice an opportunity to procure a better position.

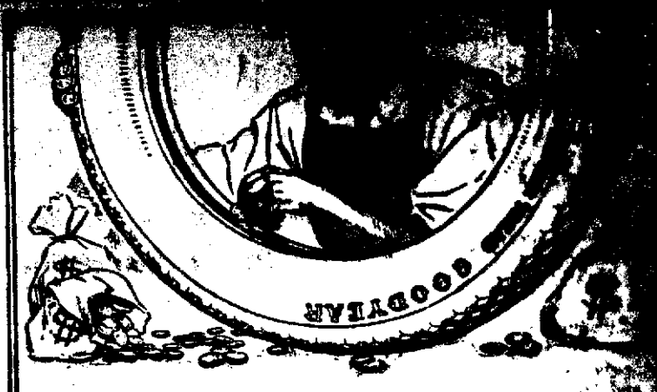
SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble. Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive; cannot injure; makes delightful, effervescent lithia water drink.



$1,635,000 Hidden

In This Year's Goodyear Tires

Here are amazing facts:

Goodyear Fortified Tires contain five costly features found in no other tire. They have other features not common.

If we omitted those features, this year's probable output would cost us $1,635,000 less. We could add that much to our profits. And you would never know it until troubles came.

This year's improvements alone will cost us $500,000 yearly. Most of this goes into extra rubber—all into extra wear. And we shall spend on research $100,000 this year to find other betterments still.

Users Save $5,000,000

Yet our 1915 price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about $5,000,000 this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

These extra features used by us alone—will save users millions more.

That's why Goodyear dominates. They have outsold any other. They are gaining new users faster, as we can supply them. We hope, for your own sake, that you will ride on Goodyears. Any Fortified Tire will prove to you.

GOODYEAR Fortified Tires

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

Goodyear Service Stations—Tires In Stock

CLEARFIELD ..... Orcutt & Bradley
CLEARFIELD ..... Routch & Swoope
CURWENSVILLE ..... Fullerton's Garage
GRAMPIAN ..... Dr. J. C. [illegible]
MAHAFFEY ..... Mahaffey Garage

ROSS & WOODS ROSS & WOODS

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

Men's $4.00 Oxfords in black and tan, the [illegible] lasts English, Nob and high toe at, ...
Rubber sole $4.00 value at .....
Men's $3.00 Oxfords at .....
All good styles.

Several hundred pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at great savings.

All kinds of Nubuck, Canvas, Patent, Gun Metal, one strap, two straps, Baby Jane, and all the [illegible] makes and styles.

$3.00 Nubucks at .....
$2.00 Canvas at .....
$3.00 Oxfords at .....
$2.00 Oxfords at .....
Misses' $1.75 at .....
Misses' $2.00 at .....
Misses' $1.50 at .....
Misses' $1.00 at .....

Buy Now and Save 10 to 25 per cent.

ROSS & WOODS

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvenient but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fross have returned from a vacation trip to Townville, Crawford County.

Lloyd Goss, who was struck by lightening when a bolt following a wire entered the spring house where he was working, is recovering speedily. Goss was unconscious for over a quarter of an hour.

Mrs. S. Arnold Hembold and children are visiting with Mr. and Mrs W. C. Helmbold.

Thomas Cross and daughter yesterday from Atlantic City where they spent their vacation.

Contractor O. J. Baker recently completed the construction of a large barn on the farm of George Ardary, near Glen Rihcey. A house is being built on the farm of reconstructed stone which is furnished by the Curwensville Reconstructed Stone Company. On the Bailey Road a house has been put up of this new material made in our own town, and any citizen contemplating building should see it as it has not only strength but beauty. This house will be occupied by Louie Abrino, who conducts a barber shop on Filbert Street.

Harry Bilger is building a house of reconstructed stone on north Pine Street, which will be occupied by him.

Methodists Will Hold Picnic

All departments of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their annual picnic at the Irvin Park Thursday, August 5th., instead of August 12th., as formerly stated, it being decided that the fifth would allow a large number to attend. The work is in charge of competent committees and a good live time is assured.

Mrs. John Proud and two sons, [illegible] George, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Proud's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Dubois.

Yesterday's Ball Game

New Millport met its first defeat when it met the fast local team at the Athletic Park yesterday afternoon. Score 5 to 1. Batteries—Curwensville Strickland and Robinson, New Millport, Biddle and Matlach.

Strickland pitched another game having eleven strikeouts and only three hits off him. R. Robinson had two doubles. S. Robinson had a ligament torn in his leg while stealing home.

A new roof is being put on the barn in the rear of the Drauckers property which was purchased Saturday by James L. Smith. The barn will be used for storing lumber at present.

OLANTA

Mr. and Mrs. John Thoburn, of Clymer, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rowles, this week; they were on the way home, having visited relatives in Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Philipsburg and Clearfield.

Miss Ruth Twigg, of Curwensville, spent Tuesday evening with friends in town.

Mrs. M. M. Dobbie, of Sykesville, is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Bloom.

Mr. Hensler, the new mine boss at the Moshannon Colliery mines, had his left arm badly crushed in a wreck on the incline plane yesterday.

Mrs. Wallace Chase and children left yesterday evening for their home in Clearfield. They were the guests of Miss Hattie Barnett over Sunday.

John Laing and Bill Jones of Glen Richey were in town last evening. Mr. Laing is home on his vacation from [illegible] College.

Mrs. T. A. Woods entertained her Sunday School class at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Advertise in The Progress.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Niagara Falls	Round Trip Fares
From Mitchells	$4.85
" Munson	5.05
" Winburne	5.10
" Mahaffey	5.25

Tickets good going Saturday, August 7. Returning until August 11.

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Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES

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JACOBSON'S

212 REED STREET

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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...p for Tonight's Tea Table

Miss Maude and Grace Gingery ...Woodland spent the week end at ... M. Overly's residence in East ...

... Samuel Friant, and daughter ... of Punxsutawney, spent ...day afternoon at the home of ... and Mrs. D. L. Mohney on West ... street.

... Margaret Mohney has gone ...Punxsutawney to spend two weeks ... her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Friant. ... Monday afternoon while des... the steps in front of ... residence where she had been ... the afternoon Mrs. J. H. ... fell and painfully bruised her...

... and Mrs. J. F. Dore, of Smith... Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dore, of ..., who were married a few ...ago and Mrs. Joe Dores father ... Harrington, of Smithmills, were ...field visitors yesterday.

... Ida Stage and her daughetr ... Margaret, of Youngstown, Ohio, ...ending a few days with rela... in Clearfield.

... Kephart, John Bease and W. ..., of Philipsburg, went over to ... this morning where they will ...pute in a trap shooting con...

... Alice Pelton, of Morrisdale ... a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

... R. McQuown, of Lumber City, ... business visitor to Clearfield ...day.

... Murray, of Leconte Mills, ...terday in Clearfield.

... Backman, of Bald Hill, had ... in Clearfield Wednesday.

... Harry Murray and daughter ... Evelyn, of Washington ,D. C. are ...ests of her brother D. F. Gue... on Martin street.

... C. Root and wife and son H. L. ...Beccaria, were Clearfield visitors ...terday.

... W. G. Tribels, of Jersey Shore, was ...business visitor to Clearfield yes...day.

... M. Fisher, of Punxsutawney is ... visitor to our city today.

... Holden and his young son are ...rfield visitors today.

... Woods, of La Jose, had business ...Clearfield yesterday.

... Estner and Mary Ellen Knepp, ...st End, are spending the week ... friends in Bigler.

... Chas. Williams and her three ..., Allan, Harold and Robert, and ... Loding, of Philipsburg, motored ... to Clearfield last evening and ... the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eleck ..., of East End.

... William Rowles, of Grampian, ... shopping in Clearfield yesterday.

... Helen Merris, Edward Merris, ... Spencer Free, of DuBoies motored ...Clearfield yesterday.

... Elsie Bratton left yesterday ... six weeks vacation trip to Mes..., N. Y. She was accompanied as ... as DuBois by her brother Rus...

... Hoover Hubler killed a large rat... snake while picking berries on ...gomery yesterday. The snake ... 11 rattles and a button.

... Charles Hoover a member of last ...'s graduating class has received ...chool at Bald Hill, in Girard town...

NEW WASHINGTON FIRE

... of Unknown Origin Destroys One Home and Damages Another

Fire of unknown origin destroyed ... residence of John S. Hipps and ...maged the dwelling of Mrs. Maud ...chen, at New Washington, on July ... The loss was covered by insur...

The fire originated in the Hipps ... and spread through the house ... The efforts made to stop it ...ineffective and the house was ...pletely destroyed. The Milchen ... which was near it was threat..., but the fire fighters were able ... the flames from making head... in it.

EXCURSIONISTS TO LAKEMONT

About 30 members of the three ...Methodist churches in Clearfield left ... morning on the excursion train ... Lakemont park to spend the day ... annual Methodist reunion there. ... excursionists left the station at ...Clearfield at 7:05 this morning and ... use the regular trains in return...

A "CRAZY" SOCIAL

A unique social will be given by the classes No. 4 and 9 of the Bap... Sunday school in the basement of ... church next Thursday July 29th. ... social goes under the peculiar ... of "The Crazy Social", and the ... of the entertainment will not ... divulged. All kinds of refresh... will be served. Everyone is ...dially invited. Admission will be ...

WANTED—Young married man ... work. Can run auto and do ... work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy ... H. & C. phone 316-3.

GROUND BROKEN FOR COLLEGE OF MUSIC BUILDING

Increased Membership Necessitates Two Story Building For The School

Building Will Contain Recital Auditorium on First Floor and Nine Studios on Second—To be Ready by September 7.

Ground was broken this morning for a two story building 28 feet wide by 75 feet long to house the Susquehanna College of Music. The building will be located on Locust street directdly behind Professor Thayer's residence and will have a four foot walk curved around the residence to the entrance of the building.

The College of Music will begin its tenth year next September and has been growing ever since its inauguration by Professor Thayer in 1906. During the yast few years the increase in growth has necessitated the removal of the school to different quarters all of which it has outgrown, until it has become necessary to build a permanent building large enough efficiently to handle the work for some years to come.

The building which was started this morning at director Thayer's property will be a frame building of two stories. The lower floor will contain a recital auditorium which will have a seating capacity of about 300 people. The rear of the auditorium will be provided with a rostrum. On either side of the entrance to the auditorium will be used as a ticket office when necessary and the other will be equipped in a comfortable way as ladies resting, dressing and retiring suite.

On the second floor of the building there will be nine rooms, eight of which will be used as musical studios. There will be several piano studios, violin studio, wind instrument studio, and studios for various other kinds of work.

One of the departments which is to be installed, and which is a new feature of the college, will be the piano studio, where piano tuning will be taught.

Another room on the second floor will be used as a piano repair shop where work of all kinds will be done by expert workmen on pianos. Piano parts will also be kept in stock in a warerom.

It is the intention of professor Thayer to have the building finished and equipped in time to begin the next term which will start on September 7th. The number of pupils next year will be larger than this years attendance, which is about 75.

There are five teachers in the college at present. Miss Martha Hames, who is a graduate of the college, teaches piano, Mrs Richard Patterson teaches violin, Miss Maud Pletcher elucotion, George Thayer piano tuning, and Professor Thayer directs the various departments.

The building is being erected by Solon Thayer, Professor Thayer's brother, of Rochester, Pa.

THROWING HIMSELF BEFORE TRAIN MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Says He Was Drunk at Time—Engine Stopped Inches From Man's Body

A determined attempt at suicide was made by Parmard Borden, a resident of Cloe, Tuesday when he threw himself in front of a B., R. & P. train at Punxsutawney. The engine was stopped with the cow-catcher only a few inches from the man's prostrate body.

After Bordens arrest and confinement in the Punxy jail he made several ineffectual attempts to spill his brains about his cell by butting his head against the walls.

Yesterday morning the man tried to explain his conduct by saying that he was drunk, and that when he was drunk he was always crazy.

JAPANESE MINISTER IS ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Political Scandal Follows Recent General Elections

(By United Press)

Tokio, July 29.—Home minister Oura resigned today following his implication in alleged bribery in the recent general election. His arrest is expected to follow. Fears for a complete government upset from the arrest last night of Hayashza, chief secretary of the house of representatives, are increased.

CARRANZA TAKES TOWN AFTER SIX DAY BATTLE

(By United Press)

Washington, July 29.—After six days fighting, the Carranzistas have captured Pachuca, the Carranza agency announced today. The column Villa sent to aid Zapita was completely defeated, it was stated.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, in town or near town. Inquire Estey Puttyo, Woodland, Pa. 6-14-tf.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

THE CAR THAT DOES NOT FEAR WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

Barber wire entanglements have no terrors for French military autos. The French war office equipped many of their cars with sharp steel rails which are able to cut through any wire obstructions that the enemy may place along the road.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 1, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings x, 1-13. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Prov. viii, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We saw in a previous lesson that Solomon's wisdom excelled all the wisdom of the east and of Egypt and that people came from all the earth to hear his wisdom (I Kings iv, 29, 30, 34; II Chron. ix, 23). His writings are mentioned in I Kings iv, 32, 33. The Song of Solomon was probably written in the joy of his first love to the Lord in his younger days when he first became king. Proverbs reads like his more mature experience, while Ecclesiastes is the sad retrospect of his great folly and sin after he had turned away from the Lord, for his wives turned away his heart after other gods, and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God (I Kings xi, 4, 6). Although he was beloved of his God and among many nations there was no king like him, nevertheless even him did strange women cause to sin (Neh. xiii, 26). After the dedication of the temple the Lord appeared to him the second time and assured him that His eyes and His heart would be perpetually upon that house because His name was there (I Kings ix, 1-14). What a precious assurance for all the redeemed to appropriate, for what was true of a building is surely true of those who are temples of the Holy Spirit. He and his people were warned, however, that if they forsook the Lord He would make them a proverb and a byword among all people (I Kings ix, 6, 7). So we are warned that if the salt loses its savor it is good for nothing but to be trampled under foot of man. The lesson of today, with the parallel record in II Chron. ix, shows how it might have been if Solomon had continued faithful and how it will be when a greater than Solomon shall sit on David's throne and the glory of the Lord upon Israel shall draw all nations. They shall come from Sheba, bringing gold and incense, and shall shew forth the praises of the Lord, and the wealth of the nations shall be brought to Israel when the Mighty One of Jacob shall be their Lord and Saviour (Isa. ix, 1-8, 6, 11, 10).

The queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord; therefore some one must have told. We know of a greater than Solomon and of a greater glory than he ever had, which our Lord and Saviour wants to share with all who are willing to receive Him and follow Him, but so few think it worth while to tell these good news that two-thirds of the people on the earth never heard yet. When the queen heard she came to see for herself if the report was true. She came with a great retinue and with camels, bearing spices and gold and precious stones. Such an abundance of spices never came to Jerusalem before, and she gave to Solomon 120 talents of gold, which, at $25,000 a talent, would be about $8,000,000. See verses 2 and 10.

According to verse 14, Solomon was in the habit of receiving 666 talents of gold yearly. That would be over $16,000,000 in gold alone. So we do not wonder that silver was as stones and nothing accounted of (verses 21, 27). The queen had many hard questions to ask Solomon, but he told her all. There was nothing hid from him that he could not tell her. And when she heard his wisdom and saw his buildings and his home and his servants there was no more spirit in her, and she had to acknowledge that, while before she came she did not believe all that she heard, now she had to confess that his wisdom and prosperity exceeded all that she had heard and the half had not been told her (verses 4-7). It reminds us of Isa. lxiv, 4; I Cor. ii, 9, where we read that the things which God hath prepared for His redeemed exceed all.

The Spirit has indeed told us somewhat, but we are slow to receive it, and we are not like the apostles, who said, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard (Acts iv, 20). If the queen of Sheba carried back to Arabia with her a saving knowledge of the Lord God of Israel then her visit was to some purpose, but if it was only to see and admire and wonder and give and receive gifts (verses 8-10, 13) then it was a mere passing affair and great only to human sight. From verse 10 we might conclude that she had learned to know the true God and can only hope that it was even so. From Isa. xxxix we learn that the visitors from Babylon did not learn from Hezekiah of the true God, the God of Israel, but only saw Hezekiah's greatness and his precious things. Christians might be a bit perplexed sometimes if the Lord should inquire after visitors had gone, "What have they seen and heard in thine house?" (Isa. xxxix, 4.)

Solomon's gift to the queen of all her desire, whatsoever she asked, besides what he gave her of his royal bounty (verse 13), makes us think of Rom. viii, 32, "With Him freely all things," and of David's one great desire—that he might behold the beauty of the Lord (Ps. xxvii, 4). The more we become occupied with the glory of His kingdom and with the city of which the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are both temple and glory (Rev. xxi, 22, 23) the better we shall see things here in their true light.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is Hereby given that the undersigned have qualified at executors of the etsate of Alexander Dugan, deceased, late of Woodland, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay

CORNELIA DUGAN,
J. N. PALMER,
Woodland, Pa. J 19-26 A 2

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Partridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light, Heat & Power company, the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possss, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto.

MURRAY & O'LAUGHLIN

Oil Treatment for Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of pure vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach, liver and intestinal troubles. The remedy, which is said to have originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by C... H. Mayr, a leading Chicago ... who cured himself of severe ...ver and intestinal troubles by ...ose who have used it say the ... is sufficient to convince any ... its remarkable merit, and that ... twenty-four hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine, which has become known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

Advertise in The Progress.

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AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS IN RUSSIAN POLAND DISINFECTING THEIR UNIFORMS TO PREVENT CHOLERA

Of all the nations fighting in Europe, the Germans and Austrians are believed to have the most up-to-date sanitation and disinfection methods. The specter of the battlefield and camp—Cholera— holds out greater horror to the armies fighting in the field than the bullets of the enemy. The picture shows an Austrian disinfectat division at work with modern disinfectant wagons into which they throw the bundles of clothing for fumigation. Some Russian prisoners are assisting the Austrians in their work.

...ere visitor to our city ...

The Wallaceton base ball team intends to get busy now and play lots of games. They are making arrangements to attend the Methodist picnic and play a return game at New Millport in the near future.

A bunch of our people are going to attend the Methodist day pleasures at Lakemont park on July 29.

The Brick works are humming, prosperity has come to us at last. Let the good work go on.

Frank Colgrove one of our towns oldest inhabitants is critically ill at his home with a complication of diseases and the living of 80 some odd years.

Mrs. Ida Yeager is not very well at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mauthe, of Newark, N. J., is visiting in our town.

For several weeks Rev. O. B. Poulson has been holding a very successful revival in our tabernacle. The tabernacle will be moved to Blue Ball where a series of meetings will be held. Rev. Poulson certainly deserves the credit of the entire community in his ceasless and tireless efforts to make this vicinity see the right way people should live. No minister could be more sincere in his thoughts to bring this town's Christian roll up to a very high standard. We welcome you Rev. Poulson and take our hats off to you for the good you have accomplished in our little city.

John Buzard, of Vandergrift, is visiting friend and relatives in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hind formerly of our city, but now residing at Dayton, Ohio, where the former is employed in the rubber works is visiting the latters parents in our city, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klare.

Nelo Gilpatrick our popular Vulcan Trading company's store manager took an auto ride to Clearfield on Monday.

Our Chief Burgess Harry Hamer, had business at Philipsburg, on Tuesday evening.

Our baseball manager would like to hear from Woodland and Stoneville. All clubs from around Clearfield and Philipsburg and down the trolley line. A card to Roy Albert will bring immediate result.

All roads lead to Blue Ball after the tabernacle is moved.

Quite a bunch of our folks enjoyed the excursion trip to Watkins Glen on Sunday.

LONG RUN

Harry Goss spent the day at Bigler last Friday.

John and Isaac Butler attended the Wallaceton revival meetings last Friday.

Guard Butler called at the home of David Wisor last Wednesday evening.

There was a very large crowd at the picnic at Salem and the affair proved a great success.

Fred and Virgies Butler returned to their work in Clearfield Sunday after a visit at home.

John Hand and Guard Butler drove through this place Sunday.

Rev. Martin L. Wilt preached a very interesting and instructive sermon at the local church last Sunday which was followed by a large communion service.

Many of the Spring Valley people attended the Wallaceton meeting last Sunday.

Ord Dixon was a visitor at Long Run Sunday evening.

...Interest to Many ...

Yesterday The Progress began ... telegraph stock report service which ... should prove of great value to ... those interested in following the ... fluctuations of listed securities.

Attention is called to the ... fact that this service gives quotations up to 2:00 o'clock of the day ... being three and one-half hours ... than the reports carried by the ...burg evening papers, and nearly ... hours later than the Altoona ...

In this service no effort has ... made to make the list of stocks ... value for speculative purposes. Rather, it is intended to give a ...eral idea of trend of the market, ... accounts for the comparatively ... list of stocks quoted.

The stocks selected are ... and will reflect the conditions ... market as fully as a complete ... of New York or Philadelphia ...

FISH WARDEN AFTER THE POLLUTERS OF THE ...

Factories and Saw Mills Directed to Discontinue Injurious Practices

Owners of offending factories ... saw mills along the West Branch ... the Susquehanna have been ... within the past few days by ... Warden J. D. Shaw that they ... correct certain defects in their ... disposal systems which are ... pollution of the stream and the ... diminution of the few fish which ... main.

A number of saw mills along ... small streams tributary to the ...quehanna have been notified that ... must discontinue the practice ... dumping sawdust into the ...

A number of the factories have ready installed filteration plants ... makes it possible for them to ... using the river as a sewage ... with no danger to the fish, but ... are not so equipped, and have ... directed to install such systems.

Class Number 10 of the Luth... Sunday School will hold an ice ... and take social in the basement ... the church, Friday evening, July ... at 7 P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that ... tion will be made to The Public ... vice commision of the Commonwealth ... of Pennsylvania by The American Telegraph and Telephone ... for a certificate of public convenience ... evidencing the commission's approval ... of a bill of sale, dated the 30, ... covering the transfer of certain plant ... the former to the latter in the ... ties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, ... ette, Washington, Crawford ... Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania. ... public hearing on which will be ... in the rooms of the commission ... Harrisburg on August 16, 1915, ... 2:00 p. m., when and where all ... sons in interest may appear and ... heard if they so desire.

7-29-15 and 8-4 15

James Lumadue and son called ... evening.

The Ladies Aid of the Spring ... ley church will hold a "Box and ... social August 7. All are cordially ... vited.

Mrs. Harry Butler called at the ... home of Allen Lumadue ... afternoon.

Eddie Rickenbacker Says:

"Nassau—the all-fabric tire I have ever ridden on."

Such great racing drivers as ... tires on which they can depend ... with the Quality in-built. That's ...

Nassau Tires

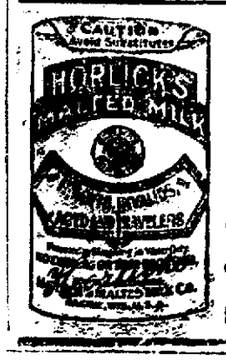
"All-Mighty Tough"

are the "choice of speed kings." We can't all be "Speed kings" but we can all use Nassau Tires and get the "Surplus Service."

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.

Clearfield, Pa.

THERMOID RUBBER COMPANY, Makers, Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.



HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES

TAKE A PACKAGE HOME

BE NO SUBSTITUTE IS JUST AS GOOD

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Probably showers and storms tonight and [illegible] much change in temperature

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915. NUMBER [illegible]

Petrograd Claims German Check Has Held Tenaciously

Counter Offensive Effective-- "German Wave Breaking Fruitlessly on Rock of Russian Defenses"

DIPLOMATIC TENSION IN BERLIN GREAT

(By United Press)

Petrograd, July 29.—Russian armies withstood three furious attacks by Field Marshall Von Mackensen's German troops near Hornbiesef and by a successful counter offensive swept forward irresistibly recapturing three villages from the enemy.

The official war office statement today related this incident to show the German wave was breaking fruitlessly on the solid rock of Russian defenses. The enemy continued to attack particularly throughout the territory from the Wieprez to the Bug.

It was on Wednesday night that the Russians captured the villages of Rakolupy, Majdan and Ostrowsky, with a total of 1500 German prisoners.. Continuing, the war office stated, "Persistent enemy attacks continued north of Stecankowitse. We repulsed three furious attacks designed to break our front, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"South of Sokal we repulsed the enemy which crossed Potourzhitse on Wednesday morning. In these battles we took many prisoners. Fighting of the severest intensity continued on the upper Bug, marked by heavy artillery firing."

135 BUSINESS MEN HEAR HARRISBURG SPEAKER AT LUNCH

McColgan Talks of Cooperation And the Needs of the Country After the War

Follows Non-Partisan Tariff Board Only Means of Meeting Competition Which Europe Will Develop When Hostilities Cease.

That the chamber of commerce is more or less the product of our political imperfections and that its work is principally to give the business men ways and means for conducting their business and system of government, was the substance of a statement made by Mr. McColgan, secretary of the Harrisburg chamber of commerce, who addressed 135 men at the luncheon this afternoon.

Since the organization for developing civic affairs as well as the industrial and commercial affairs of a community, Mr. McColgan says, it should be the principal object to strive to develop the civic, industrial, and commercial affairs so as to make the community a well rounded element.

Mr. McColgan, although, as in his own words, "not a public speaker," laid his facts before the men in such a manner that everyone present was impressed with the gravity of the duties of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. McColgan widened out in his address from the purely local work of the chamber of commerce to the international problems which will confront the United States when the European war is settled and the nations of Europe begin to produce.

The war time economy will prevail in the European countries after the war in order that the nations may be able to get back some of the gold which has been flowing into the United States pockets. Mr. McColgan thinks. They will put articles on our markets at such low prices that the manufacturies of this country will be ruined.

The only remedy which we can apply to this impending situation, the speaker stated, is to organize a non-partisan tariff board.

The lunch began promptly at 12:30 o'clock and ended at 1:30 sharp. Contrary to the unavoidable delays caused at the last lunch by reason of too elaborate service, today's affair was carried out as smoothly a sone could desire, and many compliments were paid to Manager McGinnis, of The Dimeling, for his efforts.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

RAILROADS

	Open 2:00 p. m.	
Atchison	101 7-8	101 3-4
B. & O.	81 3-4	81 1-4
Can. Pac.	144 5-8	144
Grt. Northern	117 5-8	117 5-8
N. Y. C.	88 1-4	88
No. Pac.	106 7-8	106 5-8
Reading	147 1-4	146 1-4
U. Pac.	129	128 3-4

INDUSTRIALS

Am. Can	60	60
Gen. Elec.	175 1-2	1-2
U. S. Steel	68	1-2

Class Number 10 of the Lutheran Sunday School will hold an ice cream and cake social in the basement of the church, Friday evening, July 30, at 7 P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

Advertise in The Progress.

MEETING AT CHILDREN'S HOME

A meeting of the Children's Aid society will be held at the Children's Home tomorrow, Friday, July 30, at 7:00 p. m., at which matters of importance wil be discussed and further action taken on some questions pertaining to the children's welfare.

SOCIAL ON CHURCH PORCH

The members of E. V. Brown's Sunday school class will hold an ice cream, cake and candy social on the porch of Trinity church tomorrow evening.

BELL PARTY MEETS WITH OVATION ON WAY TO MAHAFFEY

People Turn Out All Along Route To Hear Suffrage Speakers

Bell's Landing Decorates

New Washington Sends Gaily Decorated Truck to Greet Bell, and Mahaffey Extends Itself in Welcoming Famous Suffrage Emblem.

After leaving Clearfield yesterday morning the Woman's Liberty Bell party met with almost a continual reception enroute to Mahaffey, and with a small sized ovation at that place, where the whole town turned out to greet the champions of woman suffrage.

At the Watts farm, between Curwensville and Lumber City, a crowd of men, women and children met the Bell party and presented the two speakers with huge basketc of pansies

No stop was scheduled at Bell's Landing, and when the party approached that point it found the roadway lined with people of the village, every one bedecked in the suffrage colors. Even the babies wore yellow ribbons, and bunting had been hung in the trees. At the cross roads where an arch was erected, a large crowd gathered to greet the party. Unwilling to ignore such a spontaneous demonstration, Miss Hall stopped the truck long enough to deliver a short address.

Between Lumber City and Mahaffey the Bell party was met by a gaily decorated motor truck filled with women, and bearing the inscription on a huge banner "New Washington." It was New Washington's delegation out to welcome the suffrage speakers.

At Mahaffey an excellent crowd welcomed the party. Lunch had been prepared by a committee of ten ladies of the town, and was served in the Lutheran church. After lunch the speeches were delivered to a numerous and enthusiastic audience.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on The Ground in Germany, France and England Today

FOURTH ARTICLES OF SERIES

AS SEEN IN FRANCE.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

London, July 29.—"Are we downhearted? No!"—with a heavy accent on the "no."

This is the slogan of the British football fans in the bleachers (or the English equivalent thereof) when the home team appears to be getting the worst of it. And the more precarious the situation the heavier the accent.

Since the failure of the Anglo—French Spring offensive in Flanders the disastrous defeats of the Russians the news of the unsatisfactory progress of the Dardanelles campaign, the development of the Fisher-Churchill scandal, the French—Kitchener row, and the disclosures regarding Britain's woeful lack of the implements of warfare, culminating in the disruption of the Cabinet, this attitude of the bleacherites has become the attitude of the British public.

And when the British public public is not down-hearted it means it. Proof of this lies in the splendid fashion in which the workingmen of the nation have answered the call for industrial reinforcements (bear in mind that 20 per cent of the British public consists of workingmen, their woman and children); also in the marvellous response to the Prime Minister's appeal for an adepuate supply of silver bullets. Never in the history of any nation has a popular war loan met with such success.

For the apathy displayed by the masses in the first ten months of the war the British government has only itself to blame. The leaders of the nation made the mistake of entrusting the entire conduct of the war on land to one man—perhaps a military genius, but with serious limitations on the human side, including an utter inability to understand the civilian temperament. For seven months the war was conducted in secret. Through the anonymous "Eyewitness" the public was fed with occasional optimistic but colorless story from the front, the burden or which was that everything was going along splendidly, that the Germans were losing heart, that they had been compelled to put their old men and young boys in the firing line—and always conveying the impression that ultimate victory was a foregone conclusion. Not until March was a single newspaper correspondent permitted at the front, and even then they were not allowed to tell the whole truth.

No wonder enlistments were slow. The fact that Lord Kitchener was able to enroll more than two million volunteers in this period is sure proof of the latent spirit of patriotism in the British public. But there was no enthusiasm, such as had been aroused in Germany by the first-hand stories from the trenches told by correspondents who were permitted to go practically wherever they chose and to write pretty much what they liked.

The workingmen of the nation have been severely criticized for their failure to appreciate the gravity of the situation—for their strikes, their slackness, and their alleged over-indulgence in liquor. The fact is they did not understand because they were not told. So far as they knew victory wes assured anyhow. They went along much the same as in peace times, and when they had reason to believe that their employers were taking advantage of them. they struck. They didn't speed up, either because they didn't regard it necessary or because it was their employers and not they themselves who would profit. As to the charge of wholesale drunkenness, the mere fact that the government quickly abandoned its proposed drastic temperance measure is sufficient answer.

But now it is no longer "Kitchener's war," it is the Empire's.

Lloyd George has told not only the workingmen, but the entire nation the truth. And the most striking illustration of the British workingman's willingness to help the Empire in its great need is the fact that, although it was Lloyd George himself who first accused him of slackness and drunkenness, the recruiting of his new Munitions Army started with an average enlistment of 10,000 per day.

If industrial conscription should become desirable, there need be no fear of industrial revolution. Said Lord

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Paris, July 29.—General Joe Joffre must be enumerated among the great sucesses of the first twelve months of the war.

This goes as it stands, whatever he may or may not do in the future. I say this because Joffre is not without his critics: There are those who say he ought to move faster.

Joffre already deserves the undying gratitude of his country if he never strikes another blow. He refused at Charleroi to sacrifice his men for a brilliant but temporary success though he must have known the country was waiting for him to make good; he ordered that soul-sickening retreat before a superior foe when he knew that every heart in France was weighted down by the doubt concerning him and his army, he patiently sought and seized the opportunity he was looking for, then insistantly transformed the swift German advance on Paris into a disorderly retreat; he stopped short the mighty second German offensive in the west against the Channel ports and pinned his enemy down for a long winter trench campaign where he held the advantage; he won the confidence of his men, individually the most intelligent soldiers in the world, giving them reason for their cheerful courage which never faltered even on coldest, wettest mid-summer days.

Lastly, but by no means least, he so handled his resources in material and men that now, at the beginning of the second year of the war the Frencharmy is the finest fighting body in the melee. Joffre was the one man in France's forty million for the job.

At that, Joffre was an accident!

That France had the right man for the place and at the moment he was most needed, was almost pure accident, for her system of running the army, until a year ago or so before the war broke out, was not calculated to develop the man for the job.

For some reason, France had not seen fit to nominate a generalissimo, a commander-in-chief of her army, until just prior to the war. There was simply a board of generals and this board was supreme.

Maneuvers were conducted just as one would expect a board to conduct them. The Blue army under one set of generals, would take such and such a position at such and such a time. The Red Army, under another set of generals, would oppose the Blues and to do this they would hold such and such a line. The action would begin at a specified time, would take a specified form and sease at a pre-arranged hour, the Blues and Reds then to occupying this or that position.

For a given number of days this sort of thing would continue until the final event which took place before the President of the Republic and his guests, foreign military attaches, and the rest, whose tinsel-tasseled tents were pitched on the eminence overlooking the field where the climax (according to arrangment) would unfold itself.

Natural maneuvers under such circumstances scarcely developed - initiative on the part of generals and their staffs, The weaker ones and indolent fellows were able to make about as good a showing as the best.

Suddenly all this was changed. Joffre came on the scene. The general unrest in Europe showed to France the unwisdom of letting this situation continue, and Joffre was named Generalissimo of the army. How he came to be named is not clearly knewn; I have heard that General Pau was the first choice, but he, for reasons of his own, thought Joffre ought to be named. And Joffre it was.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1915

Weekly Weather Forecast

For week beginning, Wednesday, July 28, 1915

For Middle Atlantic States

The week will be one of generally fair weather, with temperatures near, or slightly below, the seasonal average. Local showers are probable, however, Thursday or Friday.

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Berlin, July 29.—In the western campaign Germany met new conditions of modern warfare and overcome them before the enemies were able to do so. In the eastern war area old conditions of fighting have prevailed throughtout the twelve months, and Germany again has shown that she is as skillful with the old as with the new.

The more valuable territory which has fallen to Germans arms in this war is Belgium and northern France. These conquered districts are far more wealthy than are the captured Polish and Baltic areas. Yet, without doubt, the chief glories of the German armies have been won in the east. Germany is proud of the year's magnificent record in the west, but it is the march of events in the east that thrills the German people to their very souls. In popular imagination, the might of the Russian Empire was the most disquieting fact of the war.

This belief was encouraged by the general feeling that if Germany were to hold her own in the great war, France must be overwhelmed before Russia's mighty millions could be mobolized. But Russia came on before France was overwhelmed. Germany had to meet her enemies on two fronts at once. The people of the Empire trembled last summer as Russia's hordes crept further and further into East Prussia while the campaign against the western Allies was yet to reach its height. Germany was not afraid of the western campaign, but the fact is privately confessed that the Germans did fear the outcome of the Slavonic rush.

Then, almost over night came the news that the battle of the Mazurian Lakes had been fought and had resulted in one of the greatest victories for Germany in all history. Seldom is a nation thrilled even in wartime as Germany was thrilled by news that Marshall von Hindenburg had cleared East Prussia of the invaders. Nothing that has happened since and nothing that is likely to happen will equal in Germany's estimation the brilliance of von Hindenburg's success. Until the Mazurian battle, Germany was not sure of herself. Von Hindenburg gave confidence to his country and demonstrated so absolute a superiority over the Russians that the fear of the Slavs vanished as light dispels the terrors of the dark. Von Hindenburg turned the light on the Russians and they are now the chief inspiration of the contributors to Germany's humerous weeklies.

Warsaw has not yet fallen, but instead the Germans have captured Russia's great Baltic port of Libau, which is second in importance only to Warsaw and Riga, as an eastern objective. The Baltic operations, in fact, would be considered a worthy record in the year's warfare against Russia even if nothing else had been accomplished on that side of Europe. But in fact, the Baltic campaign ranks last in importance among the three great offensives which the Germans have successfully developed against the Slavs since last August.

The first of this is the advance across western Poland to the gates of Warsaw. Germany believes this drive alone, coming after the earlier retreat from Warsaw, is a greater success, judged purely as a military problem, than all the victories that the Allies can claim.

Second in importance among successes against the Slavs is the freeing of Galacia. This campaign is ranked in Germany as an offensive one, differing from the rescue of East Prussia, which was a defensive thrust. The Galacian province, was German territory but had passed almost entirely under Russian control when the Germans undertook to rescue it for Austro-Hungary. The offensive campaign developed by Marshal von Mackensen during the last three months is specially praised by German critics, because the Slavs had so long a time to prepare their defences. When the Galacian operations began it was becoming the general conclusion of militarist students that a properly entrenched army could not be driven back for any considerable distance. The Germans however, showed that it could be done.

The winning of Galacia has bound Austro-Hungary closer to the Ger-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Wife of Condemned New York Police Lieutenant to Visit Governor Whit[illegible]

BECKER GIVES UP GHOST, NEW TRIAL IS TURNED DOWN

Condemned Man Says He Will "Die Game"--Wife Collapses When Told of Decision

Former New York Police Captain Prepared for Death Ordeal, Garbed in Death House Black, He Will March to Chair Tomorrow at 5:45 a. m.

(By United Press)

Albany, New York, July 29.—"You can tell the world that Charlie Becker will die like a man and that it all. Becker has lost his last fight."

With the above words Becker resigned himself to his fate, even while his lawyers were groping for some legal question on which they might base a new attempt to cheat the chair on which he will die at 5:45 tomorrow morning.

Even Becker's wife, whose unfailing hope has buoyed her up since the beginning of the trial, was in a state of collapse today. Her wonderful fortitude gave way when relatives told her that Justice Ford had refused her husband's last plea.

Prison officials this morning began preparing Becker for the ordeal. For the first time since he has entered the death house, he was stripped of his civilian clothing and given the black garb of the death house.

SIX ARE HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN EASTLAND CASE

Investigation Into Chicago Tragedy Begins in Earnest Today

(By United Press)

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Will Advertise for Bids for Dwelling House Located on Proposed Building Site—Committees Appointed.

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Advertise in The Progress.

LAST APPEAL TO WHITMAN TO SAVE LIFE OF BE[illegible]

Wife of Condemned Man [illegible] company Attorney to [illegible] With the Governor

Will Not Make Personal Appeal Will be Present When [illegible] Seeks Stay of Execution Until October Session of Court of Appeals

(By United Press)

New York, July 29—John B. [illegible] ton of counsel for Charles [illegible] companied by the doomed man's wife left New York for Albany [illegible] before noon to make a final appeal to Governor Whitman to stay the execution of Becker. Johnston will ask the governor to grant a stay until October when the court of appeals reconvenes. The lawyer found it impossible to get a stay from the court now in session. Mrs. Becker will make a personal plea to the governor. She will be present, too, when Johnston presents his case. If the governor refuses his stay, Mrs. Becker will go to her husband and stay with him as long as she is allowed to remain.

Becker's attorneys decided this afternoon that it was useless to appeal to Justice Hogan, of the board of appeals for a writ staying the execution.

FRENCH SAPPERS UNDERMINE LINE OF GERMAN [illegible]

Heavy Toll of Life Taken by Blowing up Advanced Positions

(By United Press)

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ONE DEAD SIX INJURED IN INCREASING HOTEL [illegible]

Seneca Falls, July 29.—One woman was burned to death and six [illegible] when the New Lux hotel at Waterloo burned early today with $6,000 loss. It is believed that the fire was [illegible] diary. Thos. Barron, manager of the hotel was burned to death and his sister-in-law, is Charles Bunnell, so seriously cut and burned that she may not survive.

AMERICANS IN BERLIN [illegible] STRAIN FOLLOWING [illegible]

Ambassador Gerard Given Guarantee Understand That Last [illegible] Word is Said

(By United Press)

Berlin, July 29.—There is no room to doubt that the situation [illegible] out of the differences between United States and Germany is regarded here as extremely [illegible] Americans in Berlin who are in touch with the American embassy, say that the feeling there has become extremely grave. Ambassador Gerard in his dealings with the foreign office is indicating that the Lusitania case so far as his speaking for the United States government is concerned is closed; that he expects to have nothing further to communicate to Germany on the subject.

TEACHER ELECTED

Board Fills Vacancy in Teaching Ranks Junior

At last night's meeting of the school board Miss Sharp [illegible] fered from the Market street [illegible] to the Third ward building. Grace McKean, of Mahaffey, was elected to fill the vacancy [illegible]

M. C. Thompson was elected janitor for the Third ward building during the next year.

WANTED—[illegible]

Advertise in The Progress.

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Probably showers or storms tonight and ... much change in temperature

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915. NUMBER ...

Petrograd Claims German Check Has Held Tenaciously

Counter Offensive Effective-- "German Wave Breaking Fruitlessly on Rock of Russian Defenses"

DIPLOMATIC TENSION IN BERLIN GREAT

(By United Press)

Petrograd, July 29.—Russian armies withstood three furious attacks by Field Marshall Von Mackensen's German troops near Hornbiesof and by a successful counter offensive swept forward irresistibly recapturing three villages from the enemy.

The official war office statement today related this incident to show the German wave was breaking fruitlessly on the solid rock of Russian defenses. The enemy continued to attack particularly throughout the territory from the Wieprez to the Bug.

It was on Wednesday night that the Russians captured the villages of Rakolupy, Majdan and Ostrowsky, with a total of 1500 German prisoners.. Continuing, the war office stated, "Persistent enemy attacks continued north of Stecankowitse. We repulsed three furious attacks designed to break our front, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"South of Sokal we repulsed the enemy which crossed Potourzhitse on Wednesday morning. In these battles we took many prisoners. Fighting of the severest intensity continued on the upper Bug, marked by heavy artillery firing."

135 BUSINESS MEN HEAR HARRISBURG SPEAKER AT LUNCH

McColgan Talks of Cooperation And the Needs of the Country After the War

Believes Non-Partisan Tariff Board Only Means of Meeting Competition Which Europe Will Develop When Hostilities Cease.

That the chamber of commerce is more or less the product of our political imperfections and that its work is principally to give the business men what they need in the way of conducting their business under the present system of government was the statement of [illegible] McColgan, secretary of the Harrisburg chamber of commerce, addressed 135 men at the weekly luncheon this afternoon.

Urging the organization for developing civic affairs as well as the industrial and commercial affairs of a community, Mr. McColgan says, it should be the principal object to strive to adjust the civic, industrial, and commercial affairs so as to make the community a well rounded element.

Mr. McColgan although, as in his own words "not a public speaker," laid his facts before the men in such a manner that everyone present was impressed with the gravity of the duties of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. McColgan widened out in his address from the purely local work of the chamber of commerce to the international problems which will confront the United States when the European war is settled and the nations of Europe begin to produce.

The industrial economy will prevail in the European countries after the war in order that the nations may be able to get back some of the gold which has been flowing into the United States pockets. Mr. McColgan thinks. They will put articles on our markets at such low prices that the manufacturies of this country will be ruined.

The only remedy which we can apply to this impending situation, the speaker stated, is to organize a non-partisan tariff board.

The lunch began promptly at 12:30 o'clock and ended at 1:30 sharp. Contrary to the unavoidable delays caused at the last lunch by reason of too elaborate service, today's affair was carried out as smoothly a sone could desire, and many compliments were paid to Manager McGinnis, of The Dimeling, for his efforts.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

RAILROADS	Open	2:00 p. m.
Atchison	101 7-8	101 3-4
B. & O.	81 3-4	81 1-4
Can. Pac.	144 5-8	144
Grt. Northern	117 5-8	117 5-8
N. Y. C.	88 1-4	88
Pa. Pac.	106 7-8	106 5-8
Reading	147 1-4	146 1-4
U. Pac.	129	128 3-4
INDUSTRIALS		
Am. Can	60	60
Gen. Elec.	42	41 3-4
U. S. Steel	175 1-2	1 1-2
	68	1-2

Class Number 10 of the Luth[illegible] Sunday School will hold an ice cream and cake social in the basement of the church. Friday evening, July 30, at 7 P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

Advertise in The Progress.

MEETING AT CHILDREN'S HOME

A meeting of the Children's Aid society will be held at the Children's Home tomorrow, Friday, July 30, at 7:00 p. m., at which matters of importance wil be discussed and further action taken on some questions pertaining to the children's welfare.

SOCIAL ON CHURCH PORCH

The members of E. V. Brown's Sunday school class will hold an ice cream, cake and candy social on the porch of Trinity church tomorrow evening.

BELL PARTY MEETS WITH OVATION ON WAY TO MAHAFFEY

People Turn Out All Along Route To Hear Suffrage Speakers Bell's Landing Decorates

New Washington Sends Gaily Decorated Truck to Greet Bell, and Mahaffey Extends Itself in Welcoming Famous Suffrage Emblem.

After leaving Clearfield yesterday morning the Woman's Liberty Bell party met with almost a continual reception enroute to Mahaffey, and with a small sized ovation at that place, where the whole town turned out to greet the champions of woman suffrage.

At the Watts farm, between Curwensville and Lumber City, a crowd of men, women and children met the Bell party and presented the two speakers with huge basketc of pansies

No stop was scheduled at Bell's Landing, and when the party approached that point it found the roadway lined with people of the village, every one bedecked in the suffrage colors. Even the babies wore yellow ribbons, and bunting had been hung in the trees. At the cross roads where an arch was erected, a large crowd gathered to greet the party. Unwilling to ignore such a spontaneous demonstration, Miss Hall stopped the truck long enough to deliver a short address

Between Lumber City and Mahaffey the Bell party was met by a gaily decorated motor truck filled with women, and bearing the inscription on a huge banner "New Washington." It was New Washington's delegation out to welcome the suffrage speakers.

At Mahaffey an excellent crowd welcomed the party Lunch had been prepared by a committee of ten ladies of the town, and was served in the Lutheran church. After lunch the speeches were delivered to a numerous and enthusiastic audience.

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on The Ground in Germany, France and England Today

FOURTH ARTICLES OF SERIES

AS SEEN IN FRANCE.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

London, July 29.—"Are we downhearted? No!"—with a heavy accent on the "no."

This is the slogan of the British football fans in the bleachers (or the English equivalent thereof) when the home team appears to be getting the worst of it. And the more precarious the situation the heavier the accent.

Since the failure of the Anglo—French Spring offensive in Flanders the disastrous defeats of the Russians the news of the unsatisfactory progress of the Dardanelles campaign, the development of the Fisher-Churchill scandal, the French—Kitchener row, and the disclosures regarding Britain's woeful lack of the implements of warfare, culminating in the disruption of the Cabinet, this attitude of the bleacherites has become the attitude of the British public.

And when the British public put it is not down-hearted it means it. Proof of this lies in the splendid fashion in which the workingmen of the nation have answered the call for industrial reinforcements (bear in mind that 20 per cent of the British public consists of workingmen, their woman and children); also in the marvellous response to the Prime Minister's appeal for an adequate supply of silver bullets. Never in the history of any nation has a popular war loan met with such success.

For the apathy displayed by the masses in the first ten months of the war the British government has only itself to blame. The leaders of the nation made the mistake of entrusting the entire conduct of the war on land to one man—perhaps a military genius, but with serious limitations on the human side, including an utter inability to understand the civilian temperament. For seven months the war was conducted in secret. Through the anonymous "Eyewitness" the public was fed with occasional optimistic but colorless story from the front, the burden or which was that everything was going along splendidly, that the Germans were losing heart, that they had been compelled to put their old men and young boys in the firing line—and always conveying the impression that ultimate victory was a foregone conclusion. Not until March was a single newspaper correspondent permitted at the front, and even then they were not allowed to tell the whole truth.

No wonder enlistments were slow. The fact that Lord Kitchener was able to enroll more than two million volunteers in this period is sure proof of the latent spirit of patriotism in the British public. But there was no enthusiasm, such as had been aroused in Germany by the first-hand stories from the trenches told by correspondents who were permitted to go practically wherever they chose and to write pretty much what they liked.

The workingmen of the nation have been severely criticized for their failure to appreciate the gravity of the situation—for their strikes, their slackness, and their alleged over-indulgence in liquor. The fact is they did not understand because they were not told. So far as they knew victory wes assured anyhow. They went along much the same as in peace times, and when they had reason to believe that their employers were taking advantage of them, they struck. They didn't speed up, either because they didn't regard it necessary or because it was their employers and not they themselves who would profit. As to the charge of wholesale drunkenness, the mere fact that the government quickly abandoned its proposed drastic temperance measure is sufficient answer.

But now it is no longer "Kitchener's war," it is the Empire's.

Lloyd George has told not only the workingmen, but the entire nation the truth. And the most striking illustration of the British workingman's willingness to help the Empire in its great need is the fact that, although it was Lloyd George himself who first accused him of slackness and drunkenness, the recruiting of his new Munitions Army started with an average enlistment of 10,000 per day.

If industrial conscription should become desirable, there need be no fear of industrial revolution. Said Lord

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Paris, July 29.—General Joe Joffre must be enumerated among the great sucesses of the first twelve months of the war.

This goes as it stands, whatever he may or may not do in the future. I say this because Joffre is not without his critics: There are those who say he ought to move faster.

Joffre already deserves the undying gratitude of his country if he never strikes another blow. He refused at Charleroi to sacrifice his men for a brilliant but temporary success though he must have known the country was waiting for him to make good; he ordered that soul-sickening retreat before a superior foe when he knew that every heart in France was weighted down by the doubt concerning him and his army, he patiently sought and seized the opportunity he was looking for, then instantly transformed the swift German advance on Paris into a disorderly retreat; he stopped short the mighty second German offensive in the west against the Channel ports and pinned his enemy down for a long winter trench campaign where he held the advantage; he won the confidence of his men, individually the most intelligent soldiers in the world, giving them reason for their cheerful courage which never faltered even on coldest, wettest mid-summer days.

Lastly, but by no means least, he so handled his resources in material and men that now, at the beginning of the second year of the war the Frencharmy is the finest fighting body in the melee. Joffre was the one man in France's forty million for the job.

At that, Joffre was an accident!

That France had the right man for the place and at the moment he was most needed, was almost pure accident, for her system of running the army, until a year ago or so before the war broke out, was not calculated to develop the man for the job.

For some reason, France had not seen fit to nominate a generalissimo, a commander-in-chief of her army, until just prior to the war. There was simply a board of generals and this board was supreme.

Maneuvers were conducted just as one would expect a board to conduct them. The Blue army under one set of generals, would take such and such a position at such and such a time. The Red Army, under another set of generals, would oppose the Blues and to do this they would hold such and such a line. The action would begin at a specified time, would take a specified form and sease at a pre-arranged hour, the Blues and Reds then to occupying this or that position.

For a given number of days this sort of thing would continue until the final event which took place before the President of the Republic and his guests, foreign military attaches, and the rest, whose tinsel-tasseled tents were pitched on the eminence overlooking the field where the climax (according to arrangment) would unfold itself.

Natural maneuvers under such circumstances scarcely developed initiative on the part of generals and their staffs, The weaker ones and indolent fellows were able to make about as good a showing as the best.

Suddenly all this was changed. Joffre came on the scene. The general unrest in Europe showed to France the unwisdom of letting this situation continue, and Joffre was named Generalissimo of the army. How he came to be named is not clearly known; I have heard that General Pau was the first choice, but he, for reasons of his own, thought Joffre ought to be named. And Joffre it was.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1915

Weekly Weather Forecast

For week beginning, Wednesday, July 28, 1915

For Middle Atlantic States

The week will be one of generally fair weather, with temperatures near, or slightly below, the seasonal average. Local showers are probable, however, Thursday or Friday.

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

FOURTH ARTICLE

Berlin, July 29.—In the western campaign Germany met new conditions of modern warfare and overcome them before the enemies were able to do so. In the eastern war area old conditions of fighting have prevailed throughtout the twelve months, and Germany again has shown that she is as skillful with the old as with the new.

The more valuable territory which has fallen to German arms in this war is Belgium and northern France. These conquered districts are far more wealthy than are the captured Polish and Baltic areas. Yet, without doubt, the chief glories of the German armies have been won in the east. Germany is proud of the year's magnificent record in the west, but it is the march of events in the east that thrills the German people to their very souls. In popular imagination, the might of the Russian Empire was the most disquieting fact of the war.

This belief was encouraged by the general feeling that if Germany were to hold her own in the great war, France must be overwhelmed before Russia's mighty millions could be mobolized. But Russia came on before France was overwhelmed. Germany had to meet her enemies on two fronts at once. The people of the Empire trembled last summer as Russia's hordes crept further and further into East Prussia while the campaign against the western Allies was yet to reach its height. Germany was not afraid of the western campaign, but the fact is privately confessed that the Germans did fear the outcome of the Slavonic rush.

Then, almost over night came the news that the battle of the Masurian Lakes had been fought and had resulted in one of the greatest victories for Germany in all history. Seldom is a nation thrilled even in wartime as Germany was thrilled by news that Marshall von Hindenburg had cleared East Prussia of the invaders. Nothing that has happened since and nothing that is likely to happen will equal in Germany's estimation the brilliance of von Hindenburg's success. Until the Mazurian battle, Germany was not sure of herself. Von Hindenburg gave confidence to his country and demonstrated so absolute a superiority over the Russians that the fear of the Slavs vanished as light dispels the terrors of the dark. Von Hindenburg turned the light on the Russians and they are now the chief inspiration of the contributors to Germany's humerous weeklies.

Warsaw has not yet fallen, but instead the Germans have captured Russia's great Baltic port of Libau, which is second in importance only to Warsaw and Riga, as an eastern objective. The Baltic operations, in fact, would be considered a worthy record in the year's warfare against Russia even if nothing else had been accomplished on that side of Europe. But in fact, the Baltic campaign ranks last in importance among the three great offensives which the Germans have successfully developed against the Slavs since last August.

The first of this is the advance across western Poland to the gates of Warsaw. Germany believes this drive alone, coming after the earlier retreat from Warsaw, is a greater success, judged purely as a military problem, than all the victories that the Allies can claim.

Second in importance among successes against the Slavs is the freeing of Galacia. This campaign is ranked in Germany as an offensive one, differing from the rescue of East Prussia, which was a defensive thrust. The Galacian province, was German territory but had passed almost entirely under Russian control when the Germans undertook to rescue it for Austro-Hungary. The offensive campaign developed by Marshal von Mackensen during the last three months is specially praised by German critics, because the Slavs had so long a time to prepare their defences. When the Galacian operations began it was becoming the general conclusion of militarist students that a properly entrenched army could not be driven back for any considerable distance. The Germans however, showed that it could be done.

The winning of Galacia has bound Austro-Hungary closer to the Ger-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Advertise in The Progress.

Wife of Condemned New York Police Lieutenant to Visit Governor Whi...

BECKER GIVES UP GHOST, NEW TRIAL IS TURNED DOWN

Condemned Man Says He Will "Die Game"—Wife Collapses When Told of Decision

Former New York Police Captain Prepared for Death Ordeal, Garbed in Death House Black, He Will March to Chair Tomorrow at 5:45 a. m.

(By United Press)

Albany, New York, July 29.—"You can tell the world that Charlie Becker will die like a man and that it all. Becker has lost his last fight."

With the above words Becker resigned himself to his fate, even while his lawyers were groping for some legal question on which they might base a new attempt to cheat the chair on which he will die at 5:45 tomorrow morning.

Even Becker's wife, whose unfailing hope has buoyed her up since the beginning of the trial, was in a state of collapse today. Her wonderful fortitude gave way when relatives told her that Justice Ford had refused her husband's last plea.

Prison officials this morning began preparing Becker for the ordeal. For the first time since he has entered the death house, he was stripped of his civilian clothing and given the black garb of the death house.

SIX ARE HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN EASTLAND CASE

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WANTED— Consignments of all kinds for the 5th annual Roundup Improved Order of Red Men to be held in Clearfield Driving park August 5, 1915. Address MARY A. ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1915

WILSONIAN PHRASES AT BERLIN

German diplomacy has been described by some critics as "brutal," "blundering," "stupid". Perhaps this is because ordinarily it goes straight after what it seeks, heedless of all rights except those it claims for itself, and evasive or obscure only when a waiting policy seems demanded. Perhaps this also in part explains the pained astonishment, restive obfuscation and suppressed displeasure of German diplomats as they struggle with what has been aptly described as President Wilson's "stylistic subtleties and delicate shades of thought."

The kaiser's linguistic experts have been reported as harried and worried in the extreme by the tasks of translation successively submitted to them. Over President Wilson's last note they are said to have "sweated blood" before they agreed on a German version in which they felt compelled to put the American original of several phrases in parenthesis beside the doubtful German translations. "Many German statesmen and editors who had the opportunity of reading the original text, says a Berlin dispatch, "expressed keen appreciation and admiration of the President's literary style, some labeling it a literary masterpiece. But the esthetic appreciation of the cultivated German citizen does not extend beyond the style of the note, while the man in the street is frankly surprised and puzzled, not knowing whether to feel insulted or not."

Possibly no little of this obfuscation was due to a misguided conviction that courtesy is a confession of weakness and that firm resolve and genuine "punch" could not be expected to appear in a garb of polite rhetoric. However that may be, it is pretty safe to conclude that the present "pained astonishment" at Berlin results from a dawning recognition of the fact that the American government and people are in earnest, and are not even willing to discuss the condescending German proposals which, in effect, amount to about this: "You may use my ocean to a limited extent if you will obey my rules, for this is all that I mean when I consent to employ the beautiful phrase, 'the freedom of the seas.'"

Such astonishing proposals having been made, with the still more astonishing expectation that they would be gratefully accepted, and these having been gently but unmistakably brushed aside by the master stylist at Washington, it is no wonder that profound dissatisfaction is reported as emerging out of the intellectual fog-mists that appear to have enveloped diplomatic circles at Berlin. When this seemingly interminable parleying between Berlin and Washington is concluded and the suspense is over, perhaps the relief in no quarter will quite equal that of the kaiser's linguistic experts. Unquestionably they are deserving of sympathy as they lift their hands toward the palace at Potsdam, forgetting even to genuflect in the absorption of their mute complaint that to "sweat blood" over the translation of Wilsonian phrases is not in the bond.

AN ABSURD PROPOSAL

In the days when the American public was divided into "imperialistic" and "anti-imperialistic" sections, and discussion was rife on the subject of whether to hold the Phillipines or let them go, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to buy the islands from the United States government and present them to their inhabitants. This was a somewhat larger undertaking than the building of white monuments with "Carnegie" written in large letters on the outside and a few books neatly arranged on the inside, but the project seemed to be quite serious and might have gone further if our government had not failed to take any notice of so extraordinary a proposition.

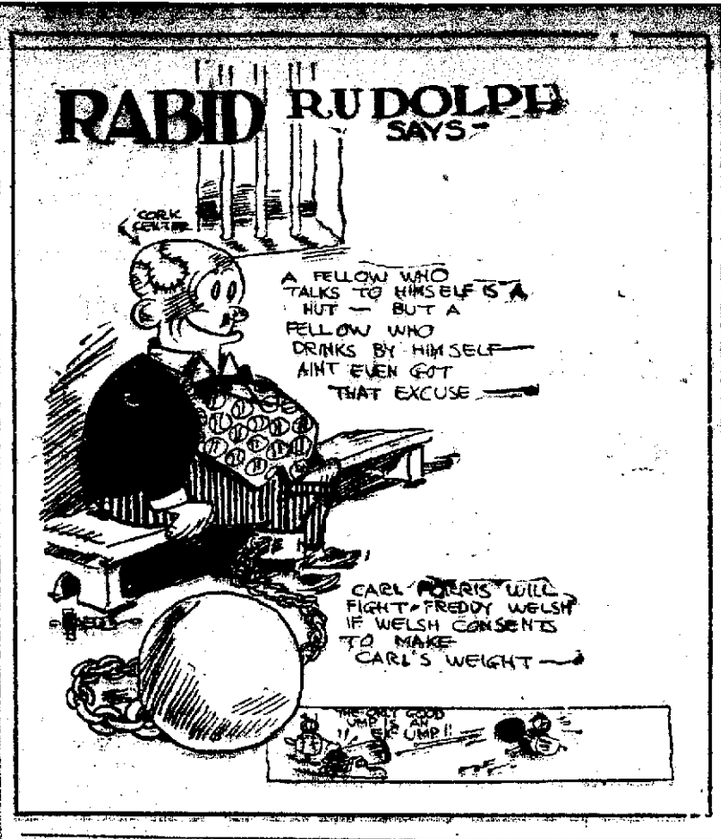
Uncle Sam will doubtless remain equally oblivious of Mr. John Wanamaker's scarcely less astonishing proposal that the people of the United States put a hundred billion dollars in their government's hands with instructions to buy Belgium from Germany and give it back to its people. For many reasons this suggestion is as ridiculous as it is kindly. Even if the people of the United States were ready to raise the fabulous sum and the people of Belgium were willing to suffer humiliation, Germany would promptly refuse. A pirate might agree to sell what he has seized and might perhaps be bound by an oath not to seize a second time. But Germany is in the business of seizing nations to keep them, not to sell them. Already she has formally annexed Belgium, and, unless she is defeated in this war, she will hold Belgium fast. That unfortunate country could really be benefitted only by giving the hundred billions to those who are now making war on Germany, and that, as a neutral people, we can not do. It is pertinent to add that, as a sensible people, we should do well to hesitate before putting a hundred billions into the hands of the Kaiser until we know how the diplomatic parleying between Washington and Berlin is going to end.

...PES" T OBATTLE ... LIGHTWEIGHT HONOR

Britton ... Dundee to Try Conclusion ... the Garden.

(By United Press)

New York, ... — A ten round bout that should ... long way towards determining ... champion ... of lightweight champion Freddie Welsh, will be staged tonight at Madison Square Garden between Jack Britton of Chicago, and Johnny Dundee. Both men admittedly are at the top of the contender's heap, and both, in the opinion of ring men, could beat Welsh in a long fight. Betting today was even.



Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

On every field where the German armies are now fighting in the environs of Warsaw, great battles have gone before: for Warsaw has always been the chief stronghold for the defense of Poland, the industrial commercial and financial center, as well as the physical center and the center toward which all Polish lines of communications take their way. The greatest of European conquerors have passed that way, and dealt with Warsaw as one of the half-dozen most important towns on the continent. As a military problem, Warsaw is conscientiously studied by the leading soldiers of Europe, and there are few fields for which the possibilities have been better canvassed. The geography of the country immediately surrounding this great city, the scene of a supreme test of strength between Teuton and Slav, is described in a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society, which reads:

"Girdled by a formidable plan of fortifications and by fortified towns which build a circular line around the metropolis, Warsaw is the best defended city in Eastern Europe. Its immediate line of forts are thrown before it at a radius of about 16 miles from the heart of the city. In the immediate line of fortified towns beyond the Warsaw forts, varying from 25 to 40 miles in distance from the city, are Garwolin in the southeast, Grojec in the south, Skierniewice in the southwest, Blonie in the west, Novo Georgievsk in the northwest, Pultusk and Serje in the north, and Praga across the Vistula to the east. The most powerful of these fortresses is Novo Georgievsk.

"The country around Warsaw is a plain, low and flat, intensely cultivated, and dotted with many industrial villages. This plain stretches away to the Prussian frontier. To the south there are hill clusters, while in the north, throughout the region adjoining the confluence of the Narew and the Bug with the Vistula, there are considerable stretches of tangled and treacherous marsh land.

During the spring and autumn rains this region frequently suffers from disastrous floods.

The floods now and then prove to be terribly destructive. Novo Georgievsk fortress lies upon the confluence of the Bug and Vistula, and the swampy stretches near it are part of its scheme of defense.

"The Vistula cleaves through this district, through fortresses before Warsaw, through the heart of the metropolis, and through fortresses toward the German frontier, in a broad expanse of between a quarter and a third of a mile in width. Parts of the river's bank are high and Warsaw stands over the Vistula on a steep terrace, lying between 100 and 140 feet above the river. Six great trunklines traverse the plain to Warsaw, connecting the Polish city with Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev, Danzig, Berlin and Vienna. Over these railways and down the broad Vistula almost the whole trade of Russian Poland has taken its way through the first city.

"All the country before Warsaw is an open way of farm and factory. While the soils are not fertile, being chiefly clay and sand deposits, large crops are raised upon them, crops that have been forced higher and higher to meet the needs of the great next-door market. Then, too, the Warsaw district is the most modern and progressive district in Poland, progressive in its agricultural as in its manufacture and trade. The industry of the metropolis spreads out over the city, through the neighboring villages and towns. For 20 years the Poles have turned their energies to industry with all the seriousness which they formerly displayed in politics, and with better organization. Warsaw, and the flat country in which it lies, are the heart and inspiration of Polish industry."

U. S. CERTAIN TO LAND FORCE IN HAITIAN CAPITAL

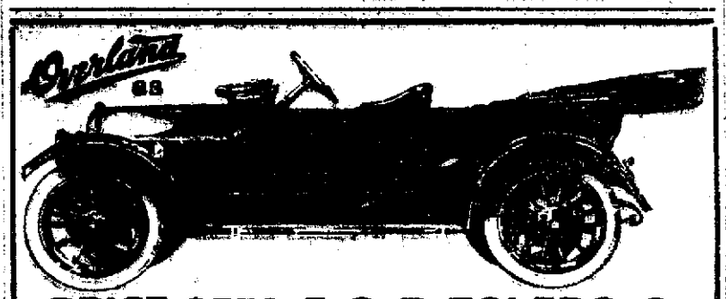
Murder of President Creates Dangerous Situation There

Washington, July 29.—An American landing at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti was deemed certain this afternoon following the news that a mob had entered the French legation and dragged out President Guillaume who had fled there and immediately killed him. Many officials believe there must be a formal occupation of the city. Official advices were lacking. France was considered certain to demand satisfaction for the invasion of its legation and it was agreed that it was obligatory upon the United States under the Monroe doctrine to see that it was accorded. Confirmation of the news it was learned from unofficial sources, reached the state department here yesterday afternoon. The dispatch was temporarily withheld. The department was said to consider the affair as involving a mob violation. War between Santa Domingo and Hatti loomed up as a strong possibility on account of the outrage.

VILLA CONSUL ARRESTED

Loredo, Texas, July 29. —Charged with recruiting soldiers for the Villistas army here in violation of the American neutrality laws, Manuel de Isaza, Villa consul here, was arrested today by deputy United States marshall, Walker.

Special sale of mid-summer Panamas at L. S. Hahn's Millinery store.



PRICE $750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.

Carload Just Received for Immediate Delivery

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, $20. Klaxonet, $15. Klaxet, $9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, $7.50 Hand Klaxonet, $4

LEE GARAGE,

Clearfield, Pa.

NAVAL PROGRAM IS PROBLEM WORRYING NAVY DEPARTMENT

Must Soon Determine Program Of Construction Which is to Go to Congress

European War Has Upset All Previous Calculations of Naval Efficiency, and Future Construction Will be Influenced by Results Obtained.

BY BOND P. GEDDES

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, July 28.—Two, three, four or a half dozen new battleships? This is the question being threshed out by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and two score of aides, here and abroad. Daniels, the general board and other officials are today busily working on the naval building program to be recommended to congress next December. They have three months to decide the question of how many new dreadnaughts Uncle Sam shall order built next year. It promises to be one of the most debated questions before the new congress.

On Secretary Daniels' desk today are stacks of documents, masses of statistics and innumerable reports of foreign and U. S. naval officials, bearing on the battleship building program.

Every effort to keep secret the final decision reached will be made. Formal announcement will not be made until after the navy estimates have been submitted to President Wilson in October. It is probable that they will not be announced then, being deferred until presented to congress.

There are indications at present of a most determined effort to have Secretary Daniels and the general board, the strategy experts, at whose head is Admiral Dewey, agree unanimously on a building program. The administration wishes to go to congress united on recommendations for appropriations to increase the navy. Last year the general board recommended construction of four battleships—dreadnaughts. Because of the treasury's condition, Daniels stood out for only two.

Financial conditions will play a great part in congress' action as well as that of the department, regarding proposed new dreadnaughts. The department also is prepared for the opposition of the little navy contingent in congress, as a result of the tremendous destruction to battleships wrought by submarines in the European war.

So far all naval experts are convinced that the submarine development has not put the big battleships into the discard as engines of destruction. Secretary Daniels recently said dreadnaughts are still the back bone of the navy. With proper auxiliaries and submarine defensive flotillas, navy experts insist that the bulwark of the navy is yet the big ship.

It is regarded certain that at least two new battleships will be urged for construction by Secretary Daniels. With the popular agitation on the "preparedness question, and its certain discussion at length in congress, many observers of things maritime here believe the two-new-ships program will be enlarged this year. A vigorous fight is also certain from those opposing militarism, and one of the most exciting combats of the year on the navy building program is now considered a foregone conclusion.

In the process of preparing his estimates, Secretary Daniels is receiving reports from naval attaches at American embassies abroad, and also a corps of naval officials assigned as observers among the European belligerents. The efficiency of the dreadnaught versus that of the submarine, mines and smaller vessels is the subject of highly scientific illumination.

Means to immunize the larger vessels from the thrusts of the underseas craft are also being studied by the naval experts. Secretary Daniels is optimistic that Yankee genius may solve the question of curbing the submarine and extend the already enormous fighting power of the dreadnaught. It is believed, however, that if some method of coping successfully with the submarine is found by the United States navy it will be kept secret except in the most confidential quarters.

NOTED DANCER BECOMES AVIATOR FOR BRITISH

(By United Press)

New York, July 28.—Vernon Castle, the noted dancer, has obtained a commission in the flying corps of the British army and will report in December, he said today. Castle plans to go to Dayton, Ohio in a few weeks there to purchase a Wright aeroplane. His wife will remain in the United States.

If you are busy throughout the day, remember POLLACK is open until 9 o'clock p. m., the year round.

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-tf

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce WM. M. TEMPLETON as a candidate for County Commissioner, of Lawrence township, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. P. O. Address, Hyde, Pa.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce H. H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—e. o. d.

County Treasurer

We are authorized to announce A. L. KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—Wed and Sat.

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce TONE EVANS, of DuBois, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-7-tf.

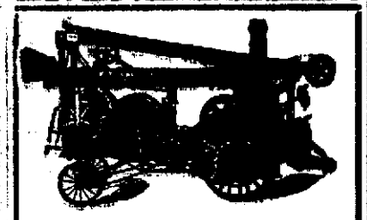
RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

FOR

Register and Recorder

He Will Appreciate Your Support



JOHN PIFER,

Drilling Contractor

WELL DRILLING

Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty

CURWENSVILLE, PA

No Wonder Your Head Aches,

after counting out the money for your monthly bills and then finding your cash don't balance. And it's all unnecessary work too.. If you had an account at this bank you could simply make out checks for your bills and balance your account at your leisure. The checks would be receipts too, so you wouldn't have to bother about them either.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

The Clearfield National Bank

Inculcated When Young

The Savings Habit is best inculcated in Youth and is one of the indispensable habits, if the Boy is to succeed as a man. "Teach by doing," is one of the elementary principles of Pedagogy; so Teach the Boys and Girls in your care by Starting Them a Savings Account.

The Clearfield National Bank,

"The Bank of Service"

Classified

First insertion 25c—Each additional 15c—for 25 words or less. Additional word 1c per word per insertion. Subscribers 1c per word per insertion.

No charge will be made for advertising through these columns for situations wanted. Try your want-ads.

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Position as housekeeper or will go out by the day. Box 5, Woodland. 6f.

WANTED —A good capable boy wants work as a janitor, or help after furnaces in winter. Apply Progress office.

WANTED—Girl for general work. No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Frank Ellis, 301 Locust street. 1w.

SALESMAN WANTED—First class salesman to place staple and high grade brooms in West Pennsylvania. Broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary. Liberal commissions, giving references, age and experience. Windsor Broom Co., Hamburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at the Witmer Home.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 25 S. Second street. J 27-2t.

FOR SALE—Three cottages, new houses, with city water, three building lots. All on Locust avenue. Inquire of Joe Bigler, Bigler avenue. 7-23-2t.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood, cut stove length for sale at $5 per ordinary horse load and $8 per double load. Whitmer Street Ext.

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable price. See Dr. C. E. Chase 7-9-tf.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Prices post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 $8, non-skid $10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Crompton, Pa.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!! The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a warm boiled dinner Aug. 6, in the basement of their new church to friends and members of the Men. Price 35 cents. Also lunch and ice cream in the afternoon. Supper in the evening for 25 cents.

The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on the Ground in Germany, France and England Today

(Continued from Page 1, col. 3.)

Milner in the House of Lords the other day: "There is an idea that organized labor will resent being commandeered for the service of the State. That is just what it will not resent. 'If we are ordered to work for England,' I heard some typical representatives of the working-class opinion say the other day, we will obey.' The only trouble has been that so many workingmen have feared that their labor would not simply be requisitioned for the defense of the country, but exploited for the benefit of individuals." The government has guaranteed that there will be no exploitation, and that guarantee has been signed by labor's own representative in the new Cabinet, Arthur Henderson, and by its various leaders in the House of Commons.

This spirit of anti-down-heartedness is general in England today. The attitude of complacency on the part of the upper classes and of apathy among the lower classes has given way to one of United determination.

Tomorrow—The Outlook.

(Continued from Page 1 col. 4)

Joffre was destined to have but one go at playing war before actual war began, but he changed the rules radically for this one. He gave the Blue Army a city and its surrounding country to hold and he told the Red Army to take it. He told them to go to it. All methods were good, there was no "time out" for anything and he hoped the best man would win.

There was the dickens to pay, of course. Easy-going officers were left far behind; incompetency developed in unlooked-for places; whole commands got captured, generals commanding, staffs and all. There were all sorts of mix-ups, but Joffre looked on and took in every detail. The newspapers hinted that the maneuvers were a fiasco and that the French army was in a bad way. But Joffre considered the war game the most successful he had ever witnessed.

He had found the weak spots in the machine and knowing them, he could apply the remedy. He applied it and a number of officers were retired.

War caught Joffre in the middle of his reorganization. But he fought it out like a man until he won a breathing spell, then he dispassionately continued his merciless lopping off of official heads. His generals now average 10 years, younger than at the start and he has a tried man at every part of the line.

Joffre has accomplished all this in a year.

Tomorrow—The Year's Accomplishment.

(Contiued from Page 1, col. 5)

man Empire, and has banished all hope among the Allies of enticing Vienna or Buda Pest into making a separate peace. Fully as important, too, the Galacian campaign has been the culminating influence which is preventing the neutral Balkan countries from entering the war. The diplomatic work of maintaining the neutrality of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece has caused many sleepless nights at the German foreign office in the past months.

Perhaps when the historians begin to write about the events of the past year, they will rank above everything else in importance, the influence which Germany's mighty victories in the east has had on the Balkan states. If the three southeastern neutrals had joined the Allies earlier in the war, when Russia's strength was at its full, Germany doesn't like to think about the possible consequences.

(Tomorrow — Germany's Present Assets).

ENGLISH PROFESSIONAL FOLK ARE HIT HARDEST BY WAR

(By United Press)

London, June 25 (by mail)—Next to homeless Belgians, British middle-class professional men, thousands of whom are penniless, are real sufferers on account of the war.

A dozen relief societies, in London alone, are today caring for thousands of stranded artists, architects, surveyors, stockbrokers, engineers, musicians, journalists, schoolteachers, actors, and others who have found their employments gradually swept away in war time.

More than 2,000 appeals for aid have already been made to one society, the Professional Classes War Relief council, which, according to reports just made, have been able to care for but half the cases, the majority of which are legitimate.

COMMUNICATED

Editor Progress: In your issue of Monday the 26th regarding accident to Mr. Baylor being struck by N. Y. C. passenger train. There is one or two statements that are in error which places the employees of the N. Y. C. station in a bad light to the public and I respectfully request that you publish this letter or enough of it to correct this impression.

Mr. Baylor was not struck at the station but about one quarter of a mile east of the station. The train striking him stopped, picked him up and brought him in arriving at the station at 9:18 a. m.

Before the train came to a stop Train Baggageman Boebler called to one of the employees Clair Feister to phone a doctor. Mr. Feister called to me to p hone which I did. I obtained connection over H. & C. phone with Dr. Waterworth's office. Miss Erikson who answered stated that the doctor was at the hospital and asked if the injured man was a hospital case or not. I replied it was. Miss Erikson said she would order the ambulance. About three minutes later she called and said the ambulance had been ordered.

When the ambulance arrived E. M. Torrence came from the baggage room where Mr. Baylor was laying and said Mr. Baylor refused to go to the hospital until arrival of his son who had been sent for. I told Torrence to load Mr. Baylor in the ambulance as he should have medical aid as soon as possible. They then placed Mr. Baylor in the ambulance and was about to start when they saw his son running up and waited for him. The son passed this train when it was backing out of the station at 9:30 a. m. This would make total time at station from 9:13 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. or 17 minutes instead of 40 minutes is timed by your reporter with his "own trusty Ingersol."

There was no bungling or misunderstanding. Everything moved as rapidly as possible.

Thanking you for your kind attention, space and courtesy, I am,

N. T. COLE, Agent.

ITALIANS SLOWLY CLOSING IN ON FORTRESS OF GORITZ

(By United Press)

Rome, July 29.—In a series of spectacular night battles, the Italians have captured one position after another around Gorita. Dispatches received here today repeat the rumor that the Austrians were preparing to evacuate the city, but the war office dispatches offer no confirmation. The Austrians still hold the heights of Podgora dominating Goritz from the west and are firing heavily on the Italians attempting to storm their trenches. The fighting here is of the most desperate character and dispatches agree that the Italians have suffered heavy losses.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fross have returned from a vacation trip to Townville, Crawford County.

Lloyd Goss, who was struck by lightening when a bolt following a wire entered the spring house where he was working, is recovering speedily. Goss was unconscious for over a quarter of an hour.

Mrs. S. Arnold Hembold and children are visiting with Mr. and Mrs W. C. Helmbold.

Thomas Cross and daughter yesterday from Atlantic City where they spent their vacation.

Contractor O. J. Baker recently completed the construction of a large barn on the farm of George Ardary, near Glen Rihcey. A house is being built on the farm of reconstructed stone which is furnished by the Curwensville Reconstructed Stone Company. On the Bailey Road a house has been put up of this new material made in our own town, and any citizen contemplating building should see it as it has not only strength but beauty. This house will be occupied by Louie Abrino, who conducts a barber shop on Filbert Street.

Harry Bilger is building a house of reconstructed stone on north Pine Street, which will be occupied by him.

Methodists Will Hold Picnic

All departments of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their annual picnic at the Irvin Park Thursday, August 5th., instead of August 12th., as formerly stated, it being decided that the fifth would allow a large number to attend. The work is in charge of competent committees and a good live time is assured.

Mrs. John Proud and two sons, [illegible] George, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Proud's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Dubois.

Yesterday's Ball Game

New Millport met its first defeat when it met the fast local team at the Athletic Park yesterday afternoon Score 5 to 1. Batteries—Curwensville Strickland and Robinson, New Millport, Biddle and Matlach.

Strickland pitched another game having eleven strikeouts and only three hits off him. R. Robinson had two doubles. S. Robinson had a ligament torn in his leg while stealing home.

A new roof is being put on the barn in the rear of the Drauckers property which was purchased Saturday by James L. Smith. The barn will be used for storing lumber at present.

OLANTA

Mr. and Mrs. John Thoburn, of Clymer, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rowles, this week; they were on the way home, having visited relatives in Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Philipsburg and Clearfield.

Miss Ruth Twigg, of Curwensville, spent Tuesday evening with friends in town.

Mrs. M. M. Dobbie, of Sykesville, is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Bloom.

Mr. Hensler, the new mine boss at the Moshannon Colliery mines, had his left arm badly crushed in a wreck on the incline plane yesterday.

Mrs. Wallace Chase and children left yesterday evening for their home in Clearfield. They were the guests of Miss Hattie Barnett over Sunday.

John Laing and Bill Jones of Glen Richey were in town last evening. Mr. Laing is home on his vacation from [illegible] College.

Mrs. T. A. Woods entertained her Sunday School class at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Advertise in The Progress.

A STORY FROM THE FRONT

(By United Press)

London, July 29—The story reached London today of how General Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army, in northern France, played the principal role in a little human drama of war.

During one of the surprise visits that General French often makes to the various regiments he found a youthful territorial writing a letter and simultaneously sobbing bitterly. Sir John immediately asked to know the cause of the lad's grief. Taken by surprise, the young soldier attempted to control his emotion and stammeringly pleaded that nothing was wrong. But French persisted. The boy finally produced a letter from a younger brother in England telling him of the death of their mother following an unofficial report that her son had been killed at the front. The family, it appeared, were in humble circumstances.

"God bless you my boy, your mother, at any rate, died with the satisfaction of knowing that her son did his duty," said the Field Marshal as he pressed a substantial sum of money into the boy's hand and sent him home on three weeks leave of absence.

CONTEST VERY HOT

Great Enthusiasm in Epworth League Campaign of M. E. Church

At last Sunday's devotional meeting of the Epworth League of the West Side Methodist church the reports on the membership contest show a very close race between the two factions striving to gain the most members. The "Reds" reported 20 members and the "Whites" reported 18; making a total of 38 members which have been secured in one week.

Many more new members for the Epworth League have been secured since the report last Sunday but the leaders of the two sides refuse to give any information as to the number. It is rumored that one side is going to pull off a big surprise at the final report next Sunday evening.

The losing side must furnish a banquet to the winners, and the close of the contest next Sunday is expected to show a decided increase in the number of members secured, since the report last Sunday showed such a small margin between the scores.

The banquet will take place Friday August 6th at the church. A literary program will be given at the same time.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

	Round Trip Fares
Niagara Falls	
From Mitchells	$4.85
" Munson	5.05
" Winburne	5.10
" Mahaffey	5.25

Tickets good going Saturday, August 7. Returning until August 11.

SINGLE STANDARD EUGENIST AFRAID RACE DEGENERATES

Believes Men and Women Will Finally Meet on Compromise Plane Set by The Men

International Purity Congress in Session at San Francisco Hears Editor of Practical Eugenics in Plea for Betterment of the Race.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

San Francisco, July 29—Did God make woman to be morally superior to men? Prof. Thomas W. Shannon president of the Single Standard Eugenic Movement and editor of "Practical Eugenics," thinks not. And, he says, unless men rise to the higher plane of morality which obtains among women, then women will soon sink to the lower plane of morality prevaling among men, or both sexes will meet on a compromise plane of morality, threatening the vitality of human race.

Prof. Shannon, who had come on from the headquarters of the Movement, Delaware, Ohio, to attend the recent International Purity Congress remained in the city a few days to see the fair.

"In every land, in all ages, among all races," he said, "barbarous and civilized peoples have held a higher standard of morals for women than men. In our penal institutions seven times as many men as women are found. Men drink a barrel of whiskey where women drink a pint; they sew their wild oats, where women sew purity and love. Are these social and moral differences conclusive evidence that men are inhenently more depraved than women? For ages man's selfish interests have led him to affirm this. Women's acquiescent nature and fondness for compliments have led her to accept the opinion.

"That women have been and are better by practice than men I cheerfully admit, that they are inherently better, I possibly deny.

"A perverted sentiment tolerates and fosters the inconsistencies of profanity, tobacco, alcohol and vice in men and condemn these habits as unpardonable sins when indulged in by women. By practice men are less consistent than women for no other reason than that public sentiment permits them to be; women are better than men for no other reason than that public sentiment compels it.

"Savage selfishness placed woman on a pedestral of purity from which she could not afford to descend.

"Our savage ancestors stoned to death the wayward woman and let the equally guilty man go free. We socially ostracize the erring woman, force her into obscurity, into hideous diseases, an untimely death and an unmarked grave. For centuries we have denied her child of unfortunate birth the social and civil rights dear to the heart of every human being. We permit the equally or more guilty man to go unmolested, and if he chooses, to become a national reformer.

"While doubling our normal population we quadruple our defectives. Every ten to fifteen years we double the capacity of our penal and feeble minded institutions. Eighty per cent of our children are physically defective at birth, and more than ten per cent are mentally defective in childhood. We are beginning to realize that we are facing a race crisis. We have imposed heavy taxes upon the normal classes forcing them to support a million pauper, criminal and mental defectives, while we have left public sentiment encouraging the chief causes of degeneracy. Dealing with effects and removing the causes has made one of the supreme weaknesses of reform effort.

"If the double standard of morals is responsible for nine tenths of the inconsistencies practiced by men, these habits are responsible for nine tenths of race degeneracy then the teaching of a consistent standard of morals is the only practical and rational solution of these problems.

"A readjustment of the sexes is now possible, necessary and inevitable. When the natural restraint forced upon women in the past shall have been fully removed, women will graviate to the level of men, of men must rise to the plane of respectable womanhood, or they will yield to each other and meet on compromise plane.

"There are more men and women of character today than ever before. While this is true, owing to the gradual removal of unnatural restraints thrown upon women in the past, there is a marked and growing tendency among an ever increasing number of women to indulge in liberties formerly indulged in by men only. Unless this tendency is overcome by the immediate and universal teaching of a consistent single standard of morals, it will continue until the next sexes meet on a low or compromise plane. In the past men and women have lived on separate planes. In the future they must rise and fall together."

CHILD LABOR LAW OBSCURE IN MANY SERIOUS DETAILS

Attorney General May be Appealed to For Ruling Where Meaning of Law Is Questionable

Many Children Under Sixteen Years of Age Will be Forced to Give up Positions in Order to Complete Sixth Grade.

Enforcement of the new state child labor law, which goes into effect on January 1, 1916, and which governs the issuance of labor certificates by boadrs of education to boys and girls over 14 years of age, may develop a problem in Clearfield and other school districts in the state that cannot be solved without a ruling by State Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown.

The new walw provides that certificates shall not be issued to children between the ages of 14 and 16 until they have completed school work equivalent to sixth grade attainments. Boys and girls who have failed to do this will be required to make up a sufficient amount of time to equal this standing before they will be permitted to work. Certificates issued by the board of education to such pupils must be returned to the board when a boy or girl leaves his employer, instead of to the child as at present. The boy or girl will then have to apply to the board for another certificate.

The question has been raised as to whether children under 16 years old, to whom certificates have been issued before they had completed work equivalent to sixth grade standing will be forced to go back to school to complete this work. If such requirements are decided upon, it is said, many children who have been working for a year or more will have to return to classes in grades with smaller children or a new department will have to be established. This arrangement it is pointed out, might work a hardship on some children who are forced to work to live or support others who could not spare the time to complete their studies to the extent necessitated under the new law.

Boys and girls who do not change positions will not be affected, it is said. Therefore, it is pointed out any child worker who has not completed work equal to a sixth grade standing must either return to school or sacrifice an opportunity to procure a better position.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble. Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive; cannot injure; makes delightful, effervescent lithia water drink.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods

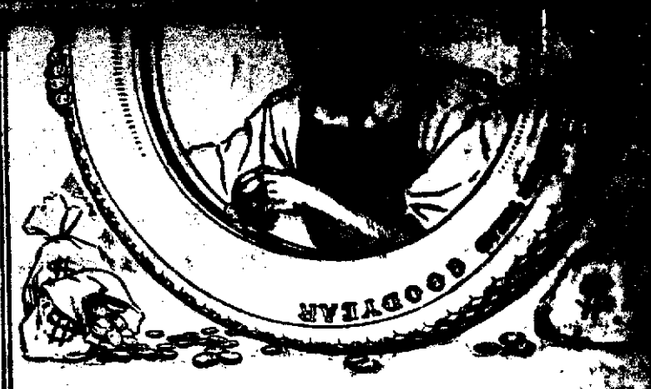
—AT—

POPULAR PRICES

—AT—

JACOBSON'S

212 REED STREET



$1,635,000 Hidden

In This Year's Goodyear Tires

Here are amazing facts:

Goodyear Fortified Tires contain five costly features found in no other tire. They have other features not common.

If we omitted those features, this year's probable output would cost us $1,635,000 less. We could add that much to our profits. And you would never know it until troubles came.

This year's improvements alone will cost us $500,000 yearly. Most of this goes into extra rubber—all into extra wear. And we shall spend on research $100,000 this year to find other betterments still.

Users Save $5,000,000

Yet our 1915 price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about $5,000,000 this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

These extra features used by us alone—will save users millions more.

That's why Goodyear dominates. They have outsold any other. They are gaining new users faster, as we can supply them. We hope, for your own sake, that these facts may win you. Any Goodyear dealer will prove them to you.

GOODYEAR Fortified Tires

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

Goodyear Service Stations—Tires In Stock

CLEARFIELD ..... Orcutt & Bradley
CLEARFIELD ..... Routch & Swoope
CURWENSVILLE ..... Fullerton's Garage
GRAMPIAN ..... Dr. J. Cuthbert
MAHAFFEY ..... Mahaffey Garage

ROSS & WOODS

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

Men's $4.00 Oxfords in black and tan, the [illegible] lasts English, Nob and high toe at, ...
Rubber sole $4.00 value at .....
Men's $3.00 Oxfords at .....
All good styles.

Several hundred pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at great savings.

All kinds of Nubuck, Canvas, Patent, Gun Metal, one strap, two straps, Baby Jane, and all the [illegible] makes and styles.

$3.00 Nubucks at .....
$2.00 Canvas at .....
$3.00 Oxfords at .....
$2.00 Oxfords at .....
Misses' $1.75 at .....
Misses' $2.00 at .....
Misses' $1.50 at .....
Misses' $1.00 at .....

Buy Now and Save 10 to 25 per cent.

ROSS & WOODS

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvenient but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold, metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...p for Tonight's Tea Table

Miss Maude and Grace Gingery ...Woodland spent the week end at ... M. Overly's residence in East ...

... Samuel Friant, and daughter ... of Punxsutawney, spent ...day afternoon at the home of ... and Mrs. D. L. Mohney on West ... street.

... Margaret Mohney has gone ... Punxsutawney to spend two weeks ... her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Friant. ... Monday afternoon while des... the steps in front of ... residence where she had been ... the afternoon Mrs. J. H. ... fell and painfully bruised her...

... and Mrs. J. F. Dore, of Smith... Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dore, of ..., who were married a few ...ago and Mrs. Joe Dores father ... Harrington, of Smithmills, were ...field visitors yesterday.

... Ida Stage and her daughetr ... Margaret, of Youngstown, Ohio, ...ending a few days with rela... in Clearfield.

... Kephart, John Bease and W. ..., of Philipsburg, went over to ... this morning where they will ...pute in a trap shooting con...

... Alice Pelton, of Morrisdale ... a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

... R. McQuown, of Lumber City, ... business visitor to Clearfield ...day.

... Murray, of Leconte Mills, ...terday in Clearfield.

... Backman, of Bald Hill, had ... in Clearfield Wednesday.

... Harry Murray and daughter ... Evelyn, of Washington ,D. C. are ...ests of her brother D. F. Gue... on Martin street.

... C. Root and wife and son H. L. ...Beccaria, were Clearfield visitors ...terday.

... W. G. Tribels, of Jersey Shore, was ...business visitor to Clearfield yes...day.

... M. Fisher, of Punxsutawney is ... visitor to our city today.

... Holden and his young son are ...rfield visitors today.

... Woods, of La Jose, had business ...Clearfield yesterday.

... Estner and Mary Ellen Knepp, ...st End, are spending the week ... friends in Bigler.

... Chas. Williams and her three ..., Allan, Harold and Robert, and ... Loding, of Philipsburg, motored ... to Clearfield last evening and ... the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eleck ..., of East End.

... William Rowles, of Grampian, ... shopping in Clearfield yesterday.

... Helen Merris, Edward Merris, ... Spencer Free, of DuBoies motored ...Clearfield yesterday.

... Elsie Bratton left yesterday ... six weeks vacation trip to Mes..., N. Y. She was accompanied as ... as DuBois by her brother Rus...

... Hoover Hubler killed a large rat... snake while picking berries on ...gomery yesterday. The snake ... 11 rattles and a button.

... Charles Hoover a member of last ...'s graduating class has received ...chool at Bald Hill, in Girard town...

NEW WASHINGTON FIRE

... of Unknown Origin Destroys One Home and Damages Another

... of unknown origin destroyed ... residence of John S. Hipps and ...maged the dwelling of Mrs. Maud ...chen, at New Washington, on July ... The loss was covered by insur...

... fire originated in the Hipps ... and spread through the house ... The efforts made to stop it ...ineffective and the house was ...pletely destroyed. The Milchen ... which was near it was threat..., but the fire fighters were able ... the flames from making head... in it.

EXCURSIONISTS TO LAKEMONT

About 30 members of the three Methodist churches in Clearfield left this morning on the excursion train for Lakemont park to spend the day at annual Methodist reunion there. The excursionists left the station at Clearfield at 7:05 this morning and will use the regular trains in return...

A "CRAZY" SOCIAL

A unique social will be given by the classes No. 4 and 9 of the Baptist Sunday school in the basement of the church next Thursday July 29th. The social goes under the peculiar name of "The Crazy Social", and the nature of the entertainment will not be divulged. All kinds of refreshments will be served. Everyone is cordially invited. Admission will be free.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

GROUND BROKEN FOR COLLEGE OF MUSIC BUILDING

Increased Membership Necessitates Two Story Building For The School

Building Will Contain Recital Auditorium on First Floor and Nine Studios on Second—To be Ready by September 7.

Ground was broken this morning for a two story building 28 feet wide by 75 feet long to house the Susquehanna College of Music. The building will be located on Locust street directdly behind Professor Thayer's residence and will have a four foot walk curved around the residence to the entrance of the building.

The College of Music will begin its tenth year next September and has been growing ever since its inauguration by Professor Thayer in 1906. During the yast few years the increase in growth has necessitated the removal of the school to different quarters all of which it has outgrown, until it has become necessary to build a permanent building large enough efficiently to handle the work for some years to come.

The building which was started this morning at director Thayer's property will be a frame building of two stories. The lower floor will contain a recital auditorium which will have a seating capacity of about 300 people. The rear of the auditorium will be provided with a rostrum. On either side of the entrance to the auditorium will be used as a ticket office when necessary and the other will be equipped in a comfortable way as ladies resting, dressing and retiring suite.

On the second floor of the building there will be nine rooms, eight of which will be used as musical studios. There will be several piano studios, violin studio, wind instrument studio, and studios for various other kinds of work.

One of the departments which is to be installed, and which is a new feature of the college, will be the piano studio, where piano tuning will be taught.

Another room on the second floor will be used as a piano repair shop where work of all kinds will be done by expert workmen on pianos. Piano parts will also be kept in stock in a warerom.

It is the intention of professor Thayer to have the building finished and equipped in time to begin the next term which will start on September 7th. The number of pupils next year will be larger than this years attendance, which is about 75.

There are five teachers in the college at present. Miss Martha Hames, who is a graduate of the college, teaches piano, Mrs Richard Patterson teaches violin, Miss Maud Pletcher elucotion, George Thayer piano tuning, and Professor Thayer directs the various departments.

The building is being erected by Solon Thayer, Professor Thayer's brother, of Rochester, Pa.

THROWING HIMSELF BEFORE TRAIN MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Says He Was Drunk at Time—Engine Stopped Inches From Man's Body

A determined attempt at suicide was made by Parmard Borden, a resident of Cloe, Tuesday when he threw himself in front of a B., R. & P. train at Punxsutawney. The engine was stopped with the cow-catcher only a few inches from the man's prostrate body.

After Bordens arrest and confinement in the Punxy jail he made several ineffectual attempts to spill his brains about his cell by butting his head against the walls.

Yesterday morning the man tried to explain his conduct by saying that he was drunk, and that when he was drunk he was always crazy.

JAPANESE MINISTER IS ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Political Scandal Follows Recent General Elections

(By United Press)

Tokio, July 29.—Home minister Oura resigned today following his implication in alleged bribery in the recent general election. His arrest is expected to follow. Fears for a complete government upset from the arrest last night of Hayashza, chief secretary of the house of representatives, are increased.

CARRANZA TAKES TOWN AFTER SIX DAY BATTLE

(By United Press)

Washington, July 29.—After six days fighting, the Carranzistas have captured Pachuca, the Carranza agency announced today. The column Villa sent to aid Zapita was completely defeated, it was stated.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, in town or near town. Inquire Estey Puttyo, Woodland, Pa. 6-14-tf.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

THE CAR THAT DOES NOT FEAR WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

Barber wire entanglements have no terrors for French military autos. The French war office equipped many of their cars with sharp steel rails which are able to cut through any wire obstructions that the enemy may place along the road.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 1, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings x, 1-13. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Prov. viii, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We saw in a previous lesson that Solomon's wisdom excelled all the wisdom of the east and of Egypt and that people came from all the earth to hear his wisdom (I Kings iv, 29, 30, 34; II Chron. ix, 23). His writings are mentioned in I Kings iv, 32, 33. The Song of Solomon was probably written in the joy of his first love to the Lord in his younger days when he first became king. Proverbs reads like his more mature experience, while Ecclesiastes is the sad retrospect of his great folly and sin after he had turned away from the Lord, for his wives turned away his heart after other gods, and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God (I Kings xi, 4, 6). Although he was beloved of his God and among many nations there was no king like him, nevertheless even him did strange women cause to sin (Neh. xiii, 26). After the dedication of the temple the Lord appeared to him the second time and assured him that His eyes and His heart would be perpetually upon that house because His name was there (I Kings ix, 1-14). What a precious assurance for all the redeemed to appropriate, for what was true of a building is surely true of those who are temples of the Holy Spirit. He and his people were warned, however, that if they forsook the Lord He would make them a proverb and a byword among all people (I Kings ix, 6, 7). So we are warned that if the salt loses its savor it is good for nothing but to be trampled under foot of man. The lesson of today, with the parallel record in II Chron. ix, shows how it might have been if Solomon had continued faithful and how it will be when a greater than Solomon shall sit on David's throne and the glory of the Lord upon Israel shall draw all nations. They shall come from Sheba, bringing gold and incense, and shall shew forth the praises of the Lord, and the wealth of the nations shall be brought to Israel when the Mighty One of Jacob shall be their Lord and Saviour (Isa. ix, 1-8, 6, 11, 10).

The queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord; therefore some one must have told. We know of a greater than Solomon and of a greater glory than he ever had, which our Lord and Saviour wants to share with all who are willing to receive Him and follow Him, but so few think it worth while to tell these good news that two-thirds of the people on the earth never heard yet. When the queen heard she came to see for herself if the report was true. She came with a great retinue and with camels, bearing spices and gold and precious stones. Such an abundance of spices never came to Jerusalem before, and she gave to Solomon 120 talents of gold, which, at $25,000 a talent, would be about $8,000,000. See verses 2 and 10.

According to verse 14, Solomon was in the habit of receiving 666 talents of gold yearly. That would be over $16,000,000 in gold alone. So we do not wonder that silver was as stones and nothing accounted of (verses 21, 27). The queen had many hard questions to ask Solomon, but he told her all. There was nothing hid from him that he could not tell her. And when she heard his wisdom and saw his buildings and his home and his servants there was no more spirit in her, and she had to acknowledge that, while before she came she did not believe all that she heard, now she had to confess that his wisdom and prosperity exceeded all that she had heard and the half had not been told her (verses 4-7). It reminds us of Isa. lxiv, 4; I Cor. ii, 9, where we read that the things which God hath prepared for His redeemed exceed all.

The Spirit has indeed told us somewhat, but we are slow to receive it, and we are not like the apostles, who said, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard (Acts iv, 20). If the queen of Sheba carried back to Arabia with her a saving knowledge of the Lord God of Israel then her visit was to some purpose, but if it was only to see and admire and wonder and give and receive gifts (verses 8-10, 13) then it was a mere passing affair and great only to human sight. From verse 10 we might conclude that she had learned to know the true God and can only hope that it was even so. From Isa. xxxix we learn that the visitors from Babylon did not learn from Hezekiah of the true God, the God of Israel, but only saw Hezekiah's greatness and his precious things. Christians might be a bit perplexed sometimes if the Lord should inquire after visitors had gone, "What have they seen and heard in thine house?" (Isa. xxxix, 4.)

Solomon's gift to the queen of all her desire, whatsoever she asked, besides what he gave her of his royal bounty (verse 13), makes us think of Rom. viii, 32, "With Him freely all things," and of David's one great desire—that he might behold the beauty of the Lord (Ps. xxvii, 4). The more we become occupied with the glory of His kingdom and with the city of which the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are both temple and glory (Rev. xxi, 22, 23) the better we shall see things here in their true light.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is Hereby given that the undersigned have qualified at executors of the etsate of Alexander Dugan, deceased, late of Woodland, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay

CORNELIA DUGAN,
J. N. PALMER,
Woodland, Pa. J 19-26 A 2

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Partridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light, Heat & Power company, the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possss, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto.

MURRAY & O'LAUGHLIN

Oil Treatment for Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of pure vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach, liver and intestinal troubles. The remedy, which is said to have originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by C... H. Mayr, a leading Chicago ... who cured himself of severe ...er and intestinal troubles by ...ose who have used it say the ... is sufficient to convince any ... remarkable merit, and that ... twenty-four hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine, which has become known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

Advertise in The Progress.

COPYRIGHT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS IN RUSSIAN POLAND DISINFECTING THEIR UNIFORMS TO PREVENT CHOLERA

Of all the nations fighting in Europe, the Germans and Austrians are believed to have the most up-to-date sanitation and disinfection methods. The specter of the battlefield and camp—Cholera— holds out greater horror to the armies fighting in the field than the bullets of the enemy. The picture shows an Austrian disinfectat division at work with modern disinfectant wagons into which they throw the bundles of clothing for fumigation. Some Russian prisoners are assisting the Austrians in their work.

...ere visitor to our city ...

The Wallaceton base ball team intends to get busy now and play lots of games. They are making arrangements to attend the Methodist picnic and play a return game at New Millport in the near future.

A bunch of our people are going to attend the Methodist day pleasures at Lakemont park on July 29.

The Brick works are humming, prosperity has come to us at last. Let the good work go on.

Frank Colgrove one of our towns oldest inhabitants is critically ill at his home with a complication of diseases and the living of 80 some odd years.

Mrs. Ida Yeager is not very well at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mauthe, of Newark, N. J., is visiting in our town.

For several weeks Rev. O. B. Poulson has been holding a very successful revival in our tabernacle. The tabernacle will be moved to Blue Ball where a series of meetings will be held. Rev. Poulson certainly deserves the credit of the entire community in his ceasless and tireless efforts to make this vicinity see the right way people should live. No minister could be more sincere in his thoughts to bring this town's Christian roll up to a very high standard. We welcome you Rev. Poulson and take our hats off to you for the good you have accomplished in our little city.

John Buzard, of Vandergrift, is visiting friend and relatives in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hind formerly of our city, but now residing at Dayton, Ohio, where the former is employed in the rubber works is visiting the latters parents in our city, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klare.

Nelo Gilpatrick our popular Vulcan Trading company's store manager took an auto ride to Clearfield on Monday.

Our Chief Burgess Harry Hamer, had business at Philipsburg, on Tuesday evening.

Our baseball manager would like to hear from Woodland and Stoneville. All clubs from around Clearfield and Philipsburg and down the trolley line. A card to Roy Albert will bring immediate result.

All roads lead to Blue Ball after the tabernacle is moved.

Quite a bunch of our folks enjoyed the excursion trip to Watkins Glen on Sunday.

LONG RUN

Harry Goss spent the day at Bigler last Friday.

John and Isaac Butler attended the Wallaceton revival meetings last Friday.

Guard Butler called at the home of David Wisor last Wednesday evening.

There was a very large crowd at the picnic at Salem and the affair proved a great success.

Fred and Virgies Butler returned to their work in Clearfield Sunday after a visit at home.

John Hand and Guard Butler drove through this place Sunday.

Rev. Martin L. Wilt preached a very interesting and instructive sermon at the local church last Sunday which was followed by a large communion service.

Many of the Spring Valley people attended the Wallaceton meeting last Sunday.

Ord Dixon was a visitor at Long Run Sunday evening.

...Interest to Many ...

Yesterday The Progress began ... telegraph stock report service which ... should prove of great value to ... those interested in following the ... fluctuations of listed securities.

Attention is called to the ... fact that this service gives quotations up to 2:00 o'clock of the day ... being three and one-half hours ... than the reports carried by the ... burg evening papers, and nearly ... hours later than the Altoona ...

In this service no effort has ... made to make the list of stocks ... value for speculative purposes. Rather, it is intended to give a ... eral idea of trend of the market, ... accounts for the comparatively ... list of stocks quoted.

The stocks selected are ... and will reflect the conditions ... market as fully as a complete ... of New York or Philadelphia ...

FISH WARDEN AFTER THE POLLUTERS OF THE ...

Factories and Saw Mills Directed ... Discontinue Injurious Practices

Owners of offending factories ... saw mills along the West Branch ... the Susquehanna have been ... within the past few days by ... Warden J. D. Shaw that they ... correct certain defects in their ... disposal systems which are ... pollution of the stream and the ... diminution of the few fish which ... main.

A number of saw mills along ... small streams tributary to the ... quehanna have been notified that ... must discontinue the practice ... dumping sawdust into the ...

A number of the factories have ... ready installed filteration plants ... makes it possible for them to ... using the river as a sewage ... with no danger to the fish, but ... are not so equipped, and have ... directed to install such systems.

Class Number 10 of the Luth... Sunday School will hold an ice ... and take social in the basement ... the church, Friday evening, July ... at 7 P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that ... tion will be made to The Public ... vice commision of the Commonwealth ... of Pennsylvania by The American Telegraph and Telephone ... for a certificate of public convenience ... evidencing the commission's approval ... of a bill of sale, dated the 30, ... covering the transfer of certain plant ... the former to the latter in the ... ties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, ... ette, Washington, Crawford ... Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania. ... public hearing on which will be ... in the rooms of the commission ... Harrisburg on August 16, 1915, ... 2:00 p. m., when and where all ... sons in interest may appear and ... heard if they so desire.

7-29-15 and 8-4 15

James Lumadue and son called ... evening.

The Ladies Aid of the Spring ... ley church will hold a "Box and ... social August 7. All are cordially ... vited.

Mrs. Harry Butler called at the ... home of Allen Lumadue ... afternoon.

Eddie Rickenbacker Says:

"Nassau—the all-fabric tire I have ever ridden on."

Such great racing drivers as ... tires on which they can depend ... with the Quality in-built. That's ...

Nassau Tires

"All-Mighty Tough"

are the "choice of speed kings." We can't all be "Speed kings" but we can all use Nassau Tires and get the "Surplus Service."

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.

Clearfield, Pa.

THERMOID RUBBER COMPANY, Makers, Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES

TAKE A PACKAGE HOME

BE NO SUBSTITUTE IS JUST AS GOOD

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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